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J.M.M.

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ESTABLISHED 1838

McCULLOUGH'S

SEED
CATALOGUE
& AMATEUR'S
GUIDE

J. M.
McCullough's
SONS
SEED MERCHANTS

316 WALNUT ST.
CINCINNATI-OHIO

1904

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TO ACCOMMODATE our increased retail business we have found it necessary to remodel our buildings, and have connected our rear warehouse with the front store, by building up the area. The entire first floor, over two hundred feet deep, from Walnut Street to Bank Alley, with three separate entrances, will be devoted exclusively to the Retail Department, making it one of the largest departments of the kind in America. Our general offices have been removed to the second floor, which has been entirely refitted for the purpose.

Our Poultry Department handling general supplies, Incubators, Brooders, Bone Mills, etc., has grown to such an extent we have been compelled to give it additional space, and are now in position to meet all requirements in that line. With the new front to our buildings we are supplied with an abundance of light for the display of our goods, and will take pleasure in welcoming our friends to our more commodious quarters. Our entire cleaning department has been removed to our warehouses, 328-330-332 East Front street, and 323-325 Yeatman street, where we have a private railroad switch into our buildings.

We are prepared to supply everything needful for the farm, field and garden, and will appreciate a continuance of your patronage.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS.

ALL SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES and QUARTER POUNDS only, are sent free by Mail at prices quoted; **Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts**, and larger quantities, if to be sent by Mail, postage must be added to price quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

Order Early.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the day received, but during the busy season it is nearly impossible—hence the advisability of ordering early.

Customers who buy at our counters, or wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct ten cents per pound on all seeds bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

Send the money with the order.—Postal Note, Post Office Order, Registered Letter, Express Money Order or Draft on Cincinnati or New York.

In view of the fact that the express companies make a special low rate on small packages of Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, we would suggest that patrons remit by Express Money Orders, which can be obtained at nearly all the express offices. United States Postage Stamps will be received for small amounts; be exceedingly careful about the least moisture getting on them when remitting, as they sometimes reach us so stuck together as to be almost worthless.

We do not send C. O. D.—Everything being plainly priced, the return charges on money is an unnecessary expense.

Should you change your address, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us, so we can forward our Catalogue with regularity; if you receive two Catalogues of the same kind, please hand one to some friend who has a garden.

Should an error occur, we desire to be promptly informed, and will take pleasure in making satisfactory corrections.

Write your Name and Address distinctly and in full; please use the Order Sheet and Envelope inserted in this Catalogue.

We shall always be pleased to reward customers who send us the name and post office address of their friends who will buy Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc.

About Warranting Seeds.—We have often been asked if we "guarantee or warrant our seeds." We beg to state plainly we do not, for the reason that practical experience has assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown may be. We trust that our customers will fully realize that it is to our interest to send none but the very best quality of seed. It would be folly to do otherwise, unless we wanted to sacrifice our good reputation for selling Reliable Seeds, which we are constantly striving to extend.

To secure success, however, it is necessary that the customer should do his part well, or our good seeds will be ruined. With the best of management and with good seeds there will be an occasional unaccountable failure. The best of gardeners sometimes fail, and try again with the same seed with good results.

We test all our Seeds before sending them out, and while we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept Seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS,

(ALBERT McCULLOUGH)
(H. B. McCULLOUGH)

Offices and Salesrooms, 316 Walnut St.

Between Third and Fourth Streets,

WAREHOUSE DEPOT:

326-330-332 East Front St.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

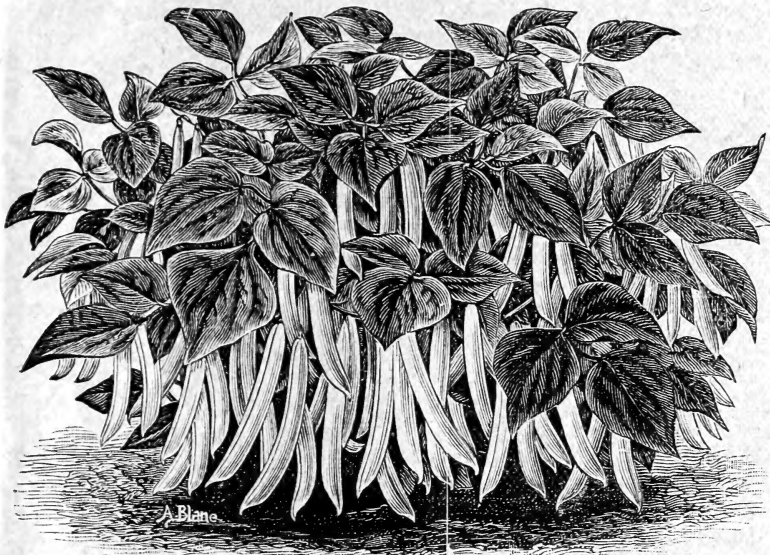
TELEPHONES, MAIN 584 AND 748.

J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS

SELECTION OF NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN

VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FARM SEEDS.

In this selection we offer only those varieties that we feel assured will give perfect satisfaction, both in appearance and quality in the home garden, while commanding highest prices for market purposes.



Round Pod Wax Beans.

Ohio Wax Pole Bean. An improved large podded variety. The pods, usually 7 inches or more in length, are so fleshy that they are frequently greater in width than breadth. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless and when cooked deliciously rich and buttery. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the bush variety and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans, almost a solid mass of pods from bottom to top. The finest Wax Pole

Bean. Don't forget to give it a trial.

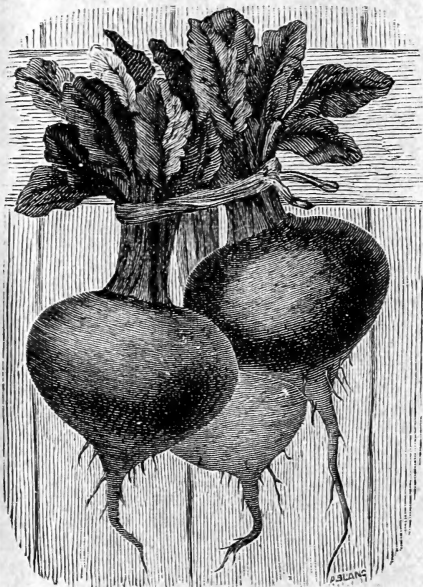
Per pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.

Crimson Globe Beet. A handsome, early or main-crop variety, of medium size, almost globe shaped and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The roots average 10 inches in circumference, the foliage is small and of a rich bronzy purple. The flesh is a rich blood-red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy. 5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c ¼ lb.; 75c lb.

Columbia Beet. One of the finest main crop Beets either for market or the home garden. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and of rich flavor. The roots can be used early in the season when only partially grown, being ready for use almost as quickly as the Extra Early sorts, and of finer quality. It retains its fine quality and freedom from woodiness, until the Beets have reached their full size.

5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c ¼ lb.; 75c lb.

Half Long Blood Beet. One of the best for winter use. Roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness. They are always smooth and handsome, and their rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody even in the exposed portions. 5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 20c ¼ lb.; 65c lb.



Columbia Beet.

Norwood Giant Stringless Green Pod Bean.

This variety is far superior to any other green podded bean grown, and will be highly appreciated by all who grow for market, also by those who grow for their own use. It is positively stringless, and ripens fully a week earlier than the well known Red Speckled Valentine Bean. The pods, which are produced in abundance on the vines, are long and very fleshy; perfectly round and very meaty, quality is the very finest.

Per pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75.

Round Pod Wax Bean.

This is a novelty in the true sense. Has never been known to rust. This is singular, as most all Wax Podded beans will do so at times. It is tender, delicious and almost stringless. Pods of a rich golden color, often 7 inches in length. Don't fail to try it.

Per pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.25.

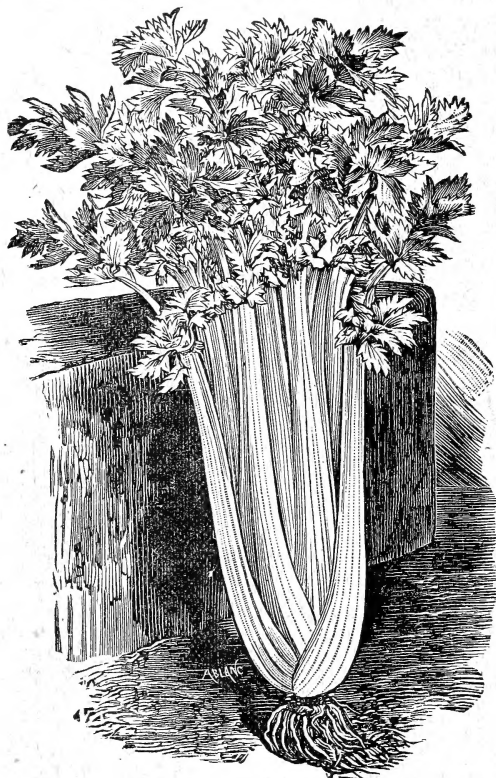


Ohio Wax Pole.

All Seeds in **Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds** only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; **Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts,** and larger quantities if to be sent by mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

Improved Rubicon Carrot. This beautiful half-long Carrot was originated in Connecticut by a reliable grower. It is the result of careful breeding, and in shape and color most desirable. The Carrots grow about same length as the well-known Danvers, but thicker, and are a rich, dark orange in color. It is an enormous cropper and a splendid variety for the market gardener.....5c pk.; 10c oz.; 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80c lb.

Early Sheffield Sugar Corn. A new early variety; a cross between Cory and Extra Early Adams. It combines not only the merits of these two leading varieties, but is superior to either. The Sheffield can be planted fully as early as the Adams, as the young plants will withstand slight frosts. The stalks are strong and vigorous, growing about 5 feet in height, bearing one or two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are quite large for so early a variety, and are entirely free from smut. The grains are of medium size, arranged in ten or twelve regular rows, well filled to each end of the ear; juicy, and of a fine sweet flavor.....5c pkt.; 15c pt.; 25c qt.; \$1.50 pk.



Paris Golden Yellow.

McCullough's Paris Golden Yellow Celery. The best Celery for early use. Its rich, golden-yellow color, close habit and compact growth, and, greater than all, the readiness with which it is bleached and rendered marketable, makes it invaluable to the gardener and exceedingly popular with every planter. The entire stalk is solid and crisp.....5c pkt.; 30c oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.50 per lb.

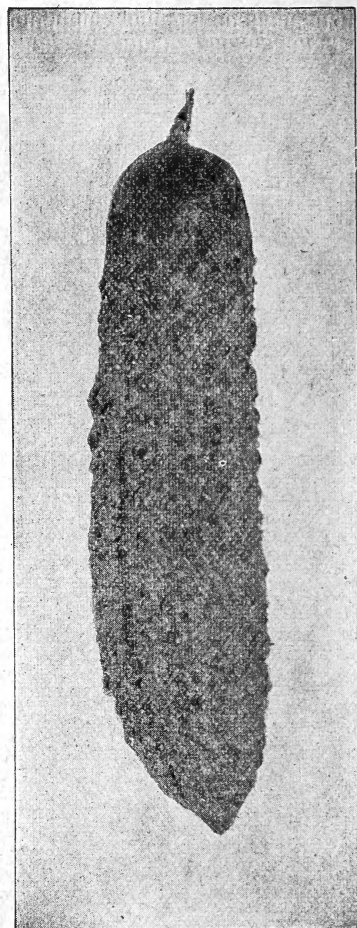
Shumacher Celery. The finest dwarf winter Celery, being similar to the golden Self-Blanching, but of a rich, green color like the Giant Pascal. It is more readily blanched than the latter and ready for use much earlier in the fall. The plants make large bunches of extra heavy stalks with a very large heart. The entire stalk is solid and crisp, and of a rich golden-yellow when blanched.....5c pkt.; 20c oz.; 60c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Early Spring Cabbage. Fully as early as the Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the round, flat type of early summer. It has very few small outer leaves, thus allowing it being planted as close as any variety known, and producing the largest number of heads per acre. Stem short and heart very small, making almost entire head fit for use. The quality is extremely fine, veins small, and not the least sign of coarseness. A great point in its favor is the fact that the heads harden at an early stage of growth, so that they are really fit for use before fully matured.....5c pkt.; 20c oz.; 60c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Cumberland

Cucumber. A variety of the hardy, white spine type; is a rapid, strong, vigorous grower, and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages.

5c pkt.; 20c oz.; 65c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

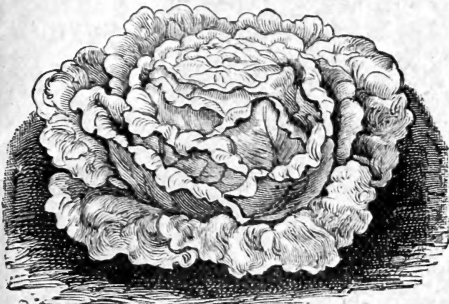


The Cumberland.



Early Spring Cabbage.

SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT from other merchandise. The real value of Seeds can only be known after months of labor. Buy your seeds of a reliable seed house with a reputation back of it. Seeds of real merit must be grown and sold by practical, trained seedsmen, with a reputation made and to be maintained.



Yellow Seeded Butter Lettuce.

are tightly folded, so that the interior portion is beautifully blanched, crisp and tender, with a mild, sweet flavor. It is one of the best late heading varieties. In a cool season and rich soil, this variety will produce heads of truly immense size.....5c pkt.; 15c oz.; 40c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

LETTUCE.

Nerwood. One of the best for forcing; extensively grown in this market by market gardeners; early and productive. A loose leaved variety.....5c pkt.; 15c oz.; 40c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Grand Rapids. As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head or cluster of large, light yellowish-green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin, which will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts.....5c pkt.; 15c oz.; 40c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Yellow-Seeded Butter. A distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, of excellent flavor, withstands heat well and remains crisp and tender.....5c pkt.; 15c oz.; 40c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Immensity. A strong growing and large heading late summer lettuce. The plants are of strong vigorous growth, the leaves are a rich bright green and grow well up around the large globular heads. They will measure eight inches and over and

Paul Rose Musk Melon. Cross between the old Netted Gem and Miller's Cream, and combines in a remarkable degree the good qualities of both. The fruit grows very uniformly, and of an attractive and useful size for packing. It is a very heavy cropper, the vines are very healthy and robust, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon colored, very deep and of fine melting character with thin tough rind and small seed cavity. The flavor is excellent, sweet and rich.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Rocky Ford Musk Melon. A variety extensively grown in Colorado and shipped to various Eastern points. The reason for the wide-spread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping quality, which enables it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is very early and wonderfully productive.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Kleckley's Sweet Water Melon. Vines strong and vigorous and the fruits grow uniformly to quite a large size; oblong in form, rather tapering at the ends. The skin

is a rich dark green, while the flesh is bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. The rich, bright scarlet flesh is crisp, sugary and

melting to the highest degree, being entirely free from any stringiness. The rich coloring of the flesh, together with its luscious sweetness combine to make it one of the finest table melons.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

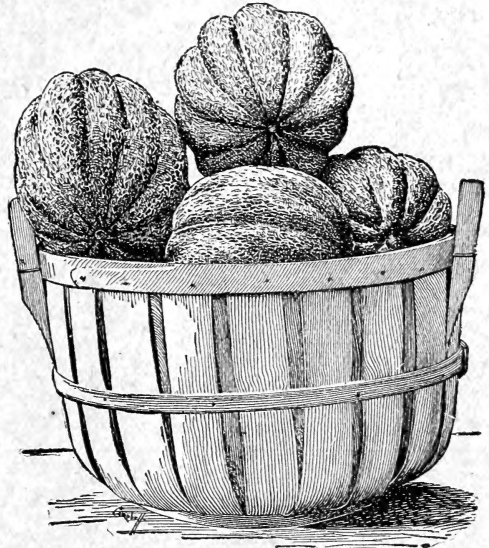
Triumph Water

Melon. A cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. It has the handsome

appearance of the former and the shipping qualities of the Gem, early, prolific, deliciously sweet, and of enormous size. It possesses all of the qualities that go to make up a desirable melon.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c lb.

Wonderful Water Melon. Without a single exception, this is the sweetest Water Melon of all. The melons attain a great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in the wettest season. It is a very productive and hardy variety and one that will take the lead wherever known.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c lb.

Australian Brown Onion. Is a most attractive market onion, very uniform and a fine appearance, being medium size, very hard and solid. It is very early, and never makes any stiff necks or scallions. When the plant is only three inches high, the bulb begins to form. Much earlier than the Red Wetherfield, and ripening so uniform, it will make its mark. Owing to its firmness and hardness, it should keep longer in good condition than any other onion. The color is a clear amber-brown.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.



Paul Rose Musk Melon.



Australian Brown Onion.

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts and larger quantities, if to be sent by mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

PEAS.

Prolific Early Market. The longest podded, more Peas in pod, and larger number of pods to the vine than any other extra early. It blooms two days later than Maud S., and in the development of pods suitable for picking about three or four days later; but the remarkable productiveness, many of the plants producing forty to fifty fully developed peas as a result of one seed sown. It will yield 30 to 50 per cent. more than any other strain of Extra Earlys. On this account it will make a very desirable Pea for the market gardeners, and will supersede many extra early kinds, as their larger size, attractive appearance, greater productiveness and fine quality, will make them a general favorite.....5c pkt.; 15c pt.; 30c qt.; \$1.75 pk.

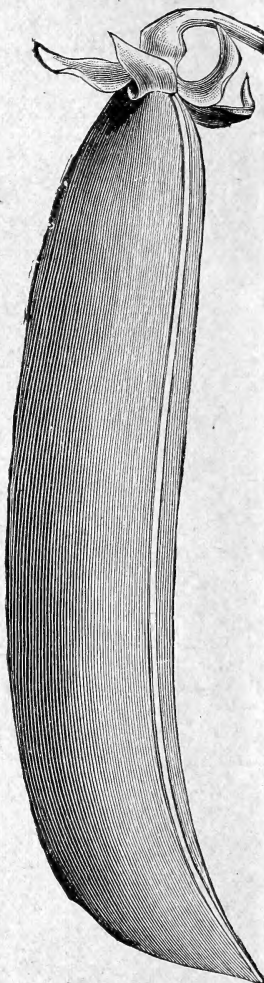
Admiral Dewey Peas. Height 3½ feet; foliage, vine and pod rich dark green; remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing in abundance; pods of largest size, frequently 6 inches in length, beautifully shaped and well filled with peas of largest size, tender and first-class flavor. Seed green wrinkled.....5c pkt.; 15c pt.; 30c qt.; \$2.00 pk.

RADISH.

McCullough's Cincinnati

Market. Much grown by the Cincinnati market gardeners. The tops are so small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from six to seven inches in length. Their attractive, glossy, scarlet skin is very thin and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of delightful pungent flavor. Without doubt it is the finest Long Red Radish for forcing, and outsells any other that is put in competition with it on any market. Being long standing it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden, entirely exempt from any tendency to become pithy or hollow.....5c pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c ¼ lb.; 75c lb.

Crimson Giant Forcing. This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs considerably from all the varieties, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. The new Giant Radish develops roots of six to seven inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of the mildest flavor. It varies as to form, some of the roots being round, others inclining to oval, but its beautiful deep crimson color is quite constant.....5c pkt.; 15c oz.; 40c ¼ lb.; \$1.25 lb.



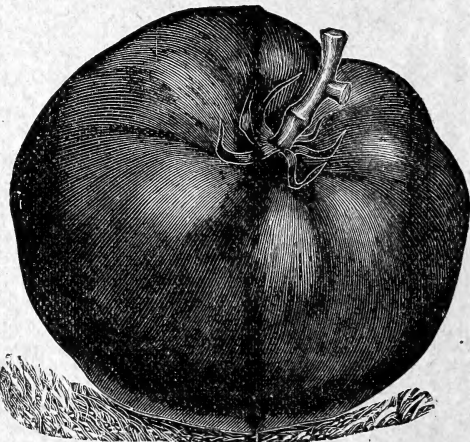
Admiral Dewey.

TOMATO.

Dwarf Stone. The largest fruited of the Dwarf varieties. The growth is stiffly erect until the branches become overloaded with fruit late in the season. Foliage heavy and a rich dark green. The fruits are produced in clusters of 3 to 5, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The first tomatoes are, of course, the largest, and average 4 inches in diameter and 2½ inches in depth from stem to blossom end. Even the late settings of fruits are considerably larger, however, than those of other dwarf varieties, and retain the deep ball-like form. They are bright scarlet in color, very smooth and regular, exceptionally firm and solid, with no hard core. The quality is of the finest.....10c pkt.; 50c oz.; \$1.50 ¼ lb.

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest smooth tomato of good size and flavor. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. Tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two-and-a-half inches in diameter; they are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small seed cells, slightly acid flavor.....5c pkt.; 40c oz.; \$1.25 ¼ lb.

Trucker's Favorite. One of the finest large-fruited purple sort. The plants are of strong growth and productive. The tomatoes are of large size, deep through, very smooth and regular, free from cracks, solidly meaty, with small seed cells and fine flavor. Though such a productive variety it ripens a large number of fruits early in the season. A good main-crop variety either for home use or for market.....5c pkt.; 30c oz.; 90c ¼ lb.



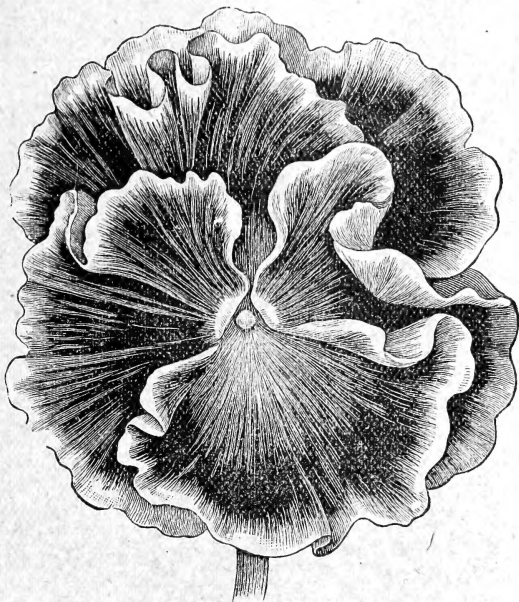
Dwarf Stone Tomato.

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

Pansy—Masterpiece. The enormous large flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems. The petals of the flowers are waved or curled. The flowers are perfectly round and contain the richest combination of colors that have ever been offered in a five spotted Pansy. Each petal is distinctly marked with a very large dark blotch and most of the flowers are margined with a light, white or yellow edge. 25c per pkt.; 3 pkts. 60c.

Pansy—Pretiosa Giant. A distinct variety of the Giant Five Spotted Pansies. Each petal is marked with a very large blotch of deep violet color; these blotches are surrounded by a brilliant crimson rose ground color, and the ground color is margined with a pure white edge. A very effective and bright variety. 25c per pkt.; 3 pkts. 60c.

Pansy—McCullough's Premier. This strain is saved from the finest flowers, from the best growers of Pansies in the world. The plants are compact and of robust growth, and if cultivated properly will give an abundance of very large flowers of unsurpassed brilliancy of color and distinct markings. Florists and amateurs desiring charming "show" flowers should not neglect this strain, as it is the result of many years' careful selection and hybridization, and embraces all the attractive features that tend to make the Pansy; the people's flower. 25c per pkt.; \$2.00 for ¼ oz.



Pansy-Masterpiece.

Antirrhinum—Queen Victoria. This is the finest large flowering pure white Snapdragon, yet offered; unusually large, are borne on long and graceful stalks; splendid either for borders or cutting. 15c per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c.

Arctotis Grandis — The African Lilac Daisy. A handsome new annual from South Africa, growing luxuriantly and forming profusely branched bushes of about 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth. Its flower-heads, borne on long stems are from 2½ to 3 inches across; the ray florets being pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. In bright sunlight the flowers spread out almost flat, and the pure white of the ray florets contrasts beautifully to the light blue disk with its slightly projecting white stamens. Being of easy culture, the plants produce their splendid flowers most abundantly and in constant succession from early Summer to Autumn. 10c per pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c.

Celosia—Magnifica. A fine variety of true pyramidal branching growth, covered with handsome feathery plumes, the flower spikes range in color from yellow to darkest red. 10c per pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c.

Celosia—Spicata. A handsome variety 2½ feet high, with numerous branches surmounted with flower spikes of a bright rose color, the lower part changing to a silvery white, making a very pleasant contrast. 10c per pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c.

Chrysanthemum—Segetum Helios. (Annual Golden Marguerite.) This is a splendid annual for cutting. The flowers, which are 3 to 4 inches across, are a pure golden yellow of much substance, and last for several days when cut. In general appearance it resembles the Yellow Paris Daisy, or Marguerite, but with the added advantage of requiring only the culture of an ordinary annual. 15c per pkt.; 3 pkts. 40c.

Cosmos—Giant Rainbow. One of the most magnificent new Cosmos that has yet been introduced; large lacinated and frilled flowers, often 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, borne on tall graceful plants, consisting of the finest shades of white, cream, blush and mauve; some are daintily flecked like birds eggs, others have markings of red, lavender and pink. It is perfection in form and color; of this valuable cut flower now so largely in demand. 10c per pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c.

Cosmos—Sunflower. An improved yellow variety, growing about two feet high; flowers measuring two inches across with broad petals, and resembles single sunflowers. 15c per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Cosmos—Titania. A charming new variety; it has fluffy, fascinating fairy-like flowers from 2½ to 2¾ inches across, semi-double, with irregular lacinated petals of the purest white. They are borne on slender stems in great profusion. 15c per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c.

Cyclamen Pers. Giganteum Rococo. New form of the justly popular Butterfly Cyclamen, with long and stiff flower stalks, like those of Persicum Giganteum, and of irregular and compact habit. The flowers are large, round and horizontal, measuring up to 5 inches across, and appear in most of the Cyclamen colors, pure white, white with dark eye, dark red and rose. 35c per pkt.; 3 pkts. for \$1.00.



Celosia Spicata.

Delphinium. Elatum Hybridum Nanum. The semi-dwarf Perennial Larkspur introduced last season, the result of years of careful selection, will become great favorites, as the plants never reach over three to three-and-one-half feet in height and develop a splendid and long continued show of bloom. They produce extra large flowers in all shades of blue, from the lightest celestial to the deepest Indigo. A bed of these new hybrids makes a fine show when in full flower. They will bloom the first season if sown early.....15c pkt.; 3 pkts. 40c.

Hollyhock, Everblooming. A novelty of great value. Plants can be treated as annuals, the seeds may be started in the house or hot-bed in March or April, and will commence to flower in July, and stay uninterruptedly in flower until late in the season. Colors vary from snowy white, rosy carmine, yellow, blood-red to the deepest black in single, also in semi-double and double flowers. Plants branch out freely.....15c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c.

Nasturtium, Tall Jupiter. New Giant Flowered Climbing variety from California. The plants are very strong and vigorous with large dark green foliage. The great rich, pure yellow flowers measure three-and-one-half inches across. The petals are large—one-and-one-half inches in diameter, they overlap and are exquisitely and deeply crinkled like crepe. The flowers are very fine for cutting, resembling orchids in their rich beauty. A grand and distinct variety5c pkt.; 30c oz.

Nasturtium, Tall Saturn. Brilliant velvety red, very large flower. The best dark-red variety offered.

5c pkt.; 30c. oz.

Poppy, Irresistable. Giant pæony flowered. A splendid giant poppy, resembling an immense pæony. Color light red, shaded lighter at edge of petals; strikingly beautiful.

10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c.

Poppy, Maid of the Mist. New Giant White. A magnificent, new, single white Poppy. The flowers measure from seven to nine inches across, and are deeply and irregularly fringed. The ovary, encircled with its fringe of stamens and white fluffy petals, suggest a pretty face looking out from the mist.....10c. pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c.

Salvia Splendens Silver Spot. The leaves are rich dark green, with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various size liberally sprinkled over them. The unique and elegant foliage is very abundant, and has an extremely fresh and healthy appearance. The intense bright scarlet flowers are very large and the plants of neat compact habit. A charming variety of great effect.

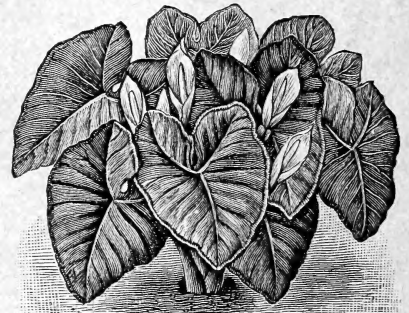
10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c.

Scabiosa Caucasica Perfecta. Fine, large and fringed, new variety. One of the handsomest hardy perennials, especially adapted for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Flowers pale blue, large and very bright. Three feet.....10c pkt.; 3 pkts. 25c.

Shasta Daisy. This is a grand, large flowering Daisy, hardy, robust growth and produces larger and finer flowers each season as the plants increase in strength. Small plants do not flower until late the first summer, but when well established large flowers are produced freely throughout the second season. The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and while single have three or more rows of long, slender, snowy-white petals surrounding a small golden-yellow center or eye. As the large flowers come singly on a stiff slender stem nearly 2 feet in length, they are especially useful as cut flowers as well as most showy bloomers for planting in beds or borders of perennial or hardy flowers.....25c pkt.; 5 pkts. \$1.00

Stokesia Cyanea. A beautiful, hardy perennial, growing about 24 inches high; each plant producing 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue, corn-flower-like blossoms; in full bloom from July till frost. One of the best hardy border plants; fine for cutting.....15c pkt.; 2 pkts 25c.

The Giant-Flowering Caladium. New Century. A new species introduced from Central America. It produces leaves from three to five feet long, two to two and a half feet broad, and is much larger than the ordinary Caladium or Elephant's Ear. The leaves are of a heavy leathery texture, bright glossy green color, with metallic lustre and are held on stout, stiff stems well above the ground. Added to the foliage effect are the creamy white Lily-like flowers, from 12 to 15 inches long, which possess an exquisite fragrance, and are produced throughout the summer.....Price, 25c each.



Giant Flowering Caladium.

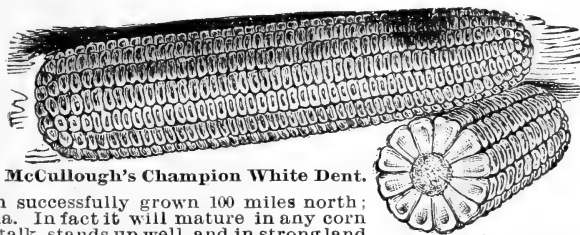
FARM AND FIELD SEED SPECIALTIES.

Corn — McCullough's Champion White

Dent. The earliest White Dent Corn. Will mature in ninety days, therefore may be sown later than any other variety, and still there is no danger of it being damaged by frost. Produces generally two large ears to the stalk, and in good land will yield 100 bushels to the acre.....40c peck; \$1.25 bu.

Corn—Peerless. The best White Dent Corn, if planted early, say May 10th to 20th, it will come nearer making a crop of corn without rain than any other known variety. It is known to have been successfully grown 100 miles north; makes a wonderful growth as far south as Georgia. In fact it will mature in any corn country. It grows a strong, vigorous, deep-rooted stalk, stands up well, and in strong land and good season will make from 100 to 125 bushels per acre. Ears 10 to 12 inches long.....40c peck; \$1.25 bu.

Speltz. The wonderful grain from Russia. The heads are somewhat similar to two rowed barley, the spikelets being separated from each other in such a manner that the crop is not easily injured by the weather. For fattening cattle, poultry, horses, sheep, pigs, etc., it is claimed to be ahead of any other grains, in fact all kinds of animals seem to thrive on it. Yields 80 to 100 bushels of richer food than corn, besides giving as much as 4 tons of good hay per acre. Excellent for pasture and can also be fed in the green state. Will grow well and produce enormous crops on poor soil. Dry weather appears to have no effect on it. It is a wonderful stooler and a robust grower. Cultivation similar to wheat or oats. Sow at the rate of 50 to 60 lbs. per acre.....5c lb.; 35c for 10 lbs.; \$1.30 for 50 lbs.; \$2.25 per 100 lbs.



McCullough's Champion White Dent.

Tennessee or German Golden Millet. True Southern Grown Seed is worth double that of Northern or Western Grown, if you want a good crop of hay or seed. We have fully demonstrated that German Millet grown in the Northern and Western States becomes deteriorated, and soon resembles Fox Tail in quality and yield. This is due to the fact that German Millet is a native of a warm climate.

The True Tennessee Millet is planted in drills and cultivated with a view of getting the best results in quality and quantity of seed. Therefore, we have again secured this season a full supply grown expressly for seed, which we know will give the very best satisfaction to the farmer.....50c peck; \$1.50 bu.

Japanese Barnyard Millet. This valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Prof. Brooks of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experimental Station. It has proven an enormous yielder in all sections of the U. S., producing hay and fodder of most excellent quality and growing on any soil. It grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and produces from 12 to 20 tons per acre. Cattle and horses eat it greedily and fatten rapidly. It is a remarkable stooler, and should not be sown very thickly—10 to 12 pounds per acre broadcast being sufficient. In drills, 8 pounds per acre is plenty.....Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$6.00

Pearl Millet, or "Pencillaria." This quick growing forage plant has been long known under the name of East India or "Cat-tail Millet." Sown in drills four feet apart and cultivated like corn the plants attain a height of eight to ten feet, with slender stalks and slender long-bladed leaves. These stalks can be cured for winter use and the seed makes an excellent poultry food, but the best use of the plant is to cut the stalks for green forage when about three feet high and allow the plants to make a second growth for fall feeding and ensilage. The edges of the leaves are set with small sharp spines, and we find that dairy cows do not eat it so readily as they do other forage plants, hence it should be cut while young and tender, or the stalks should be made into ensilage, which will soften the small spines. Sown in rows three and a half to four feet apart, three to four pounds of seed are required for an acre. When sown broadcast or drilled in rows, twelve to eighteen inches apart, eight to ten pounds per acre should be used. Seed should be sown thinly as the plants stool very freely.....Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$10.00

Dwarf Essex

Rape. A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in

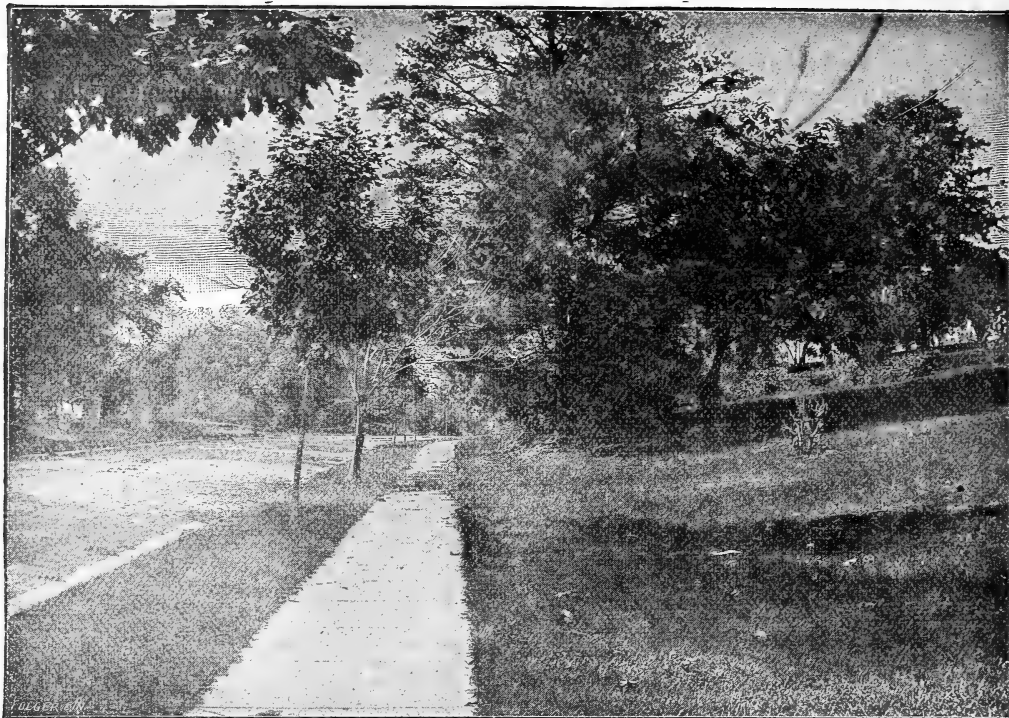
April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further south; it is sown broadcast, 6 pounds to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 3 pounds to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned in on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Stockmen, Dairy men and Farmers have proved its value.....Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$5.00

Clover—Turkestan Alfalfa or Lucerne.

("Medicago Sativa Turkestanica"). Superior to the common Alfalfa, as it withstands extreme drought and cold much better. Has been known to stand through a winter in South Dakota where temperature was 40 degrees below zero with the ground bare, the common Alfalfa being killed. Excellent crops have been raised on strongly Alkaline soil. Experiments show the seed to have germinated quicker and plants start in to growth earlier, growing more rapidly under same conditions with common Alfalfa. Plants grow stronger and more leafy, with slender and less woody stems than the common sort, making finer and more nutritious hay. We have secured our supply by direct importation and must not be confused with inferior or substituted articles. Follow general directions for cultivation and sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre broadcast, 15 pounds per acre in drills.....Packets, 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00



Dwarf Essex Rape.



View of Lawn at "The Pines," Residence of Albert McCullough.

McCULLOUGH'S "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed

Is a mixture of the finest Dwarf Evergreen Grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. Our mixture is the result of several years experimenting, and, as we now offer it, it is unequalled; the immense quantity we annually sell is the best proof we can offer. The quantity required for making a handsome lawn is four bushels (64 lbs.) per acre, or for renovating old lawns, two bushels, (32 lbs.) per acre. For a plot 15 x 20, or 300 square feet, one pound is required for a new lawn, or about half pound for renovation.

How to make a Lawn.—A fine lawn is an unfailing mark of intelligence and taste, to obtain which the main point is to start right. It is now a decided fact that seed will make a better lawn than turf or sod. The best soil is a good medium texture, neither very heavy or excessively light; the surface should be raked repeatedly, thoroughly pulverized, and smoothed to the desired grade; remove all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth that can not be readily broken. As portions sink, the hollows should be firmly filled, ample time being allowed for the thorough settling of the soil, which is greatly aided by a few heavy showers of rain, and at the best time for lawn making (April) these are usually sufficiently abundant. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED at the rate of four bushels (64 lbs.) per acre. One pound is sufficient to sow a small yard 15 x 20 feet, or 300 square feet. It is unwise to be too economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible, then give a thorough rolling or pat well with the back of a spade. The seed must be well firmed in the soil. When the young grass attains a height of three or four inches, carefully mow with a sharp scythe. After this, according to the season, it should be mown with a lawn mower every week or ten days. Each season the cultivated grasses after going to seed, lay dormant; at this time wild grass will appear to some extent but only for a short time, as it will succumb to the vigorous second growth of the other.

Renovating Lawns.—When your lawn has already been established, you will find it to your advantage to lightly re-seed each season. As early as possible, carefully rake off all dead leaves, etc., and sow "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED at the rate of two bushels (32 lbs.) to the acre; roll thoroughly or pat well with the back of a spade. To preserve a lawn in good condition, an annual dressing of El Paso Sheep Manure, or Pure Bone Meal, (500 to 600 lbs. to the acre) should be used.

Suburban Lawn Grass Seed.

Price: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 1 bu. of 16 lbs., \$3.00. If wanted by mail add 10c per lb. extra.

McCullough's Lawn Grass for Shady Places.—On nearly all lawns there are shady bare and unsightly spots on which the owners have difficulty in getting a stand of grass; for such places this mixture is adapted. It is composed of dwarf-growing grasses which are found naturally growing in such places. Should the ground have become "sour" or drainage defective, it is apt to be covered with moss. If such is the case apply some lime or land plaster to sweeten it, but the moss should first be removed by the use of a sharp rake, then sow the seed at the rate of four bushels (64 lbs.) per acre.

Price: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 1 bu. of 16 lbs., \$4.50. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

McCullough's Golf Link Grass Seed.—We have given much attention to grasses for Golf Links. The mixtures we offer below are composed of such varieties as will thrive here, and are the results of experiments conducted on our grounds, as well as careful watching for several years of the practical results obtained on the Golf Links.

We have always on hand all the natural grasses of Europe and America, and we are familiar with the habits and merits of each. We shall be glad to prescribe for whatever the requirements of the Links may be for poor land or rich, high and dry, or low and wet.

Putting Green Mixture.—A mixture of extra fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve the more it is tramped on.

Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 1 bu. of 16 lbs., \$4.00. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

Golf Link Mixture.—For the grounds in general.

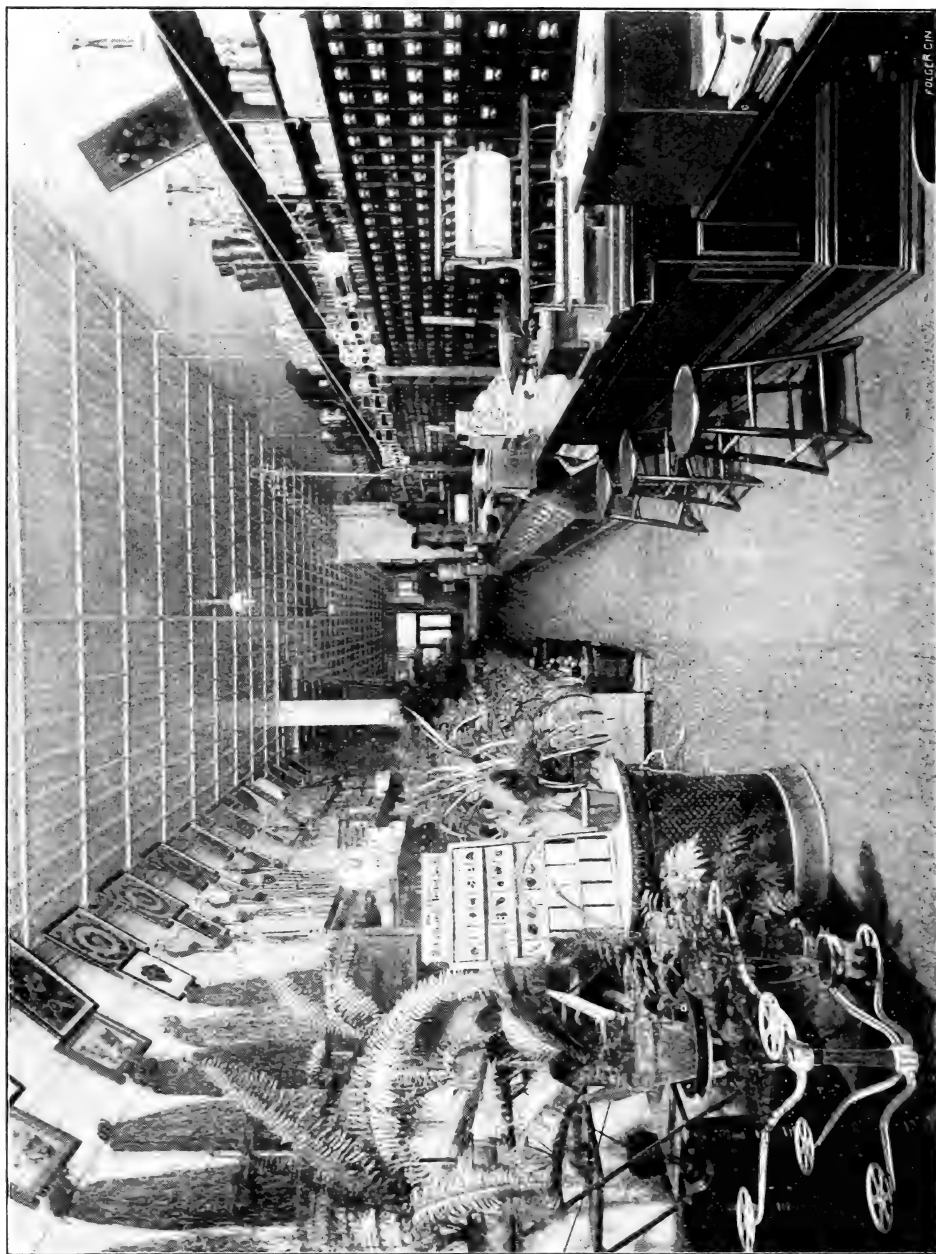
Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 1 bu. of 16 lbs., \$2.25. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

McCullough's Terrace Mixture.—There is nothing more annoying than to have ground washed out. In this mixture we have put quick growing and deep-rooted grasses. Of course it depends a great deal on this being well started before a wash-out.

Per lb. 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 1 bu. of 16 lbs., \$4.00. By mail 10c per lb. extra.



View showing first and second floors of our building on Walnut Street,
after being remodeled.



View of Retail Department, 316 Walnut Street.

1904



VEGETABLE SEEDS General List.

WE ALWAYS ENDEAVOR to make HIGHEST QUALITY A FIRST CONSIDERATION, and then to make our prices AS LOW AS GOOD, HONEST SEEDS CAN BE SOLD. Our prices, therefore, will, in all cases, be found as low as those of any other reliable house for seeds of the highest standard of excellence. WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL NOTHING BUT THE VERY BEST SEEDS THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO PRODUCE.

Postage. OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE ON ALL SEEDS IN **Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds.** Seeds offered in **Larger Quantities** are not Prepaid. **Half Pounds** Supplied at **Pound Rates; Half Bushel** at **Bushel Rates.**

Special Rates on Vegetable Seeds in Packets.

To induce our patrons to form clubs to purchase seeds in quantity, we will offer the following **LIBERAL DISCOUNTS** on Vegetable Seeds in Packets. Mailed postage paid.

For 25c select 6 five-cent packages of Vegetable Seeds	
For 50c " 13 five-cent " " "	
For \$1 select Seeds in packets only to the amount of.....	\$1.30
For \$2 select seeds in packets only to the amount of.....	2.65
For \$3 select seeds in packets only to the amount of.....	4.00

These prices do not refer to seeds offered by weight, measure or collections, but to seeds in packets only.

ALL OUR PACKETS ARE WELL FILLED WITH THE BEST SEEDS.

ARTICHOKE.

Sow in April in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows or hills, three feet apart and two feet between plants.

Large Globe. Grown for the unripe flower heads.....5c pkt., 25c oz., 90c ¼ lb.
Jerusalem. Grown exclusively for its tubers, which somewhat resemble potatoes, and are cultivated in a similar manner, only that the rows should be at least four feet apart when grown in strong soils.
 Tubers, 25c per quart, by mail. 50c per peck; \$1.25 per bushel; \$3.00 per barrel of three bushels. Shipped at buyer's expense. Plant three bushels per acre.

ASPARAGUS (Spargal, Ger.)

One Ounce will Produce 200 Plants. Five Pounds to the Acre.

IF EARLY spring sow the seed, after soaking it twenty-four hours in warm water, in drills about one foot apart and one inch deep. The soil should be very rich and well worked. Later, thin plants to three or four inches apart in the rows, and cultivate often and thoroughly through the summer. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading, and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Make rows three feet apart and four inches deep, and set the plants in the bottom of the rows eighteen inches apart. Cover the roots about two inches deep. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation, and draw a little earth into the furrows at each hoeing until they are filled. In December give a top dressing of well rotted manure. Early the next spring, spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod, and cultivate well until the plants begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done all the short shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. In the fall, as soon as the tops are ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. The plants may also be set in the fall, if the ground is so well drained that water will not stand on it. The quickest way to obtain a supply is to plant the roots. Two-year-old roots will insure the best and earliest results.

	pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
✓ Barr's Mammoth. A fine, large-stemmed green variety.....	5c	10c	20c	\$0.60
✓ Columbian Mammoth White. Pure white stalks, large size and finest quality..	5c	10c	20c	.65
✓ Conover's Colossal. One of the best varieties, large and productive.....	5c	10c	20c	.50
✓ Palmetto. An improved variety. Very early and a good yielder.....	5c	10c	20c	.60

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Two-year-old roots.....	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1,000
✓ Barr's Mammoth.		\$1.00	\$4.25	\$7.00
✓ Conover's Colossal.		.80	3.75	6.00
✓ Columbian Mammoth White.		1.00	4.25	7.00
✓ Palmetto.		1.00	4.25	7.00

BEANS. (Bohne, Ger.) Dwarf or Bush.

YELLOW PODDED WAX VARIETIES.

One Quart Will Plant One Hundred Feet of Drill.

THE varieties of this class are tender, and will not bear much cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to the stems, but only when dry; working them wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. The first round-podded Wax Bean we have ever found possessing the excellent market and other shipping qualities of the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The plant grows tall, strong and sturdy, with long, round, handsome, stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp, brittle and free from rust. The earliest and best Wax Bean for either the market or home garden. We recommend it very highly.

Per pkt., 5c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.25.

Black Wax Improved. Very early and prolific, pods round, full and stringless. A great improvement on the old German Black Wax.

Per pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax. Early and very productive, pods straight, flat, 5 inches in length and of a light golden yellow; fleshy, brittle and of fine flavor.

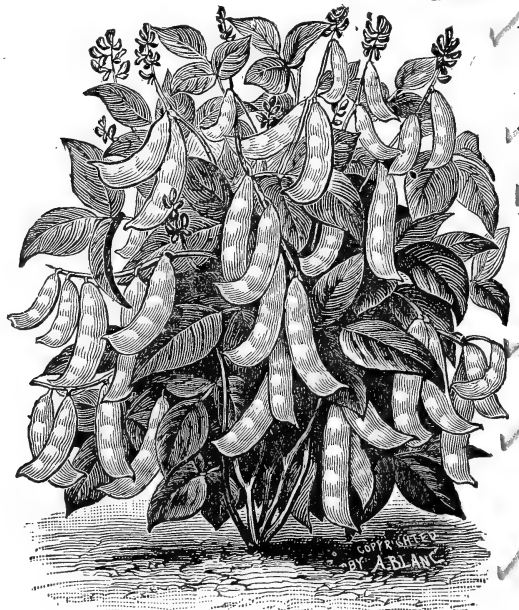
Davis Kidney Wax. Pods long, straight, oval, clear, waxy white color, growing to a length of seven to eight inches, and fine flavor.

Flageolet Wax. Flat, yellow, stringless, pods of great size.

Golden Wax. Very early and productive, of excellent quality, being very crisp and tender.

Jones' Stringless Wax. The pods are long, perfectly round, and exceptionally solid, of a delicate light yellow color, perfectly stringless; retains its brittleness and fine table quality when nearly matured.

Pencil Pod Wax. Pods round, long, thick and fleshy; absolutely stringless; prolific, excellent quality.



Burpee's Bush Lima.



Round Pod Kidney Wax.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.
Refugee Wax. A perfect refugee, with long, round wax pods, stringless; suitable for early and late sowing, and an immense yielder.....	05	15	30	\$2.00
Valentine Wax. The earliest Wax Bean. The pods are round, very meaty, and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. It is remarkably free from rust, and remains a long time without becoming tough.....	05	15	30	2.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. One of the earliest, hardest and most productive, is almost entirely free from rust and spots. The pods are long and showy, very tender, stringless, and of excellent quality.....	05	15	30	2.25
Yosemite Wax. The largest pods of any wax variety, 8 to 10 inches in length. Golden yellow color, stringless. Productive and of excellent quality.....	05	20	35	2.50

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA VARIETIES.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common bush beans.....	05	20	35	2.00
Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large white Lima. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush, an immense yielder, each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of handsome pods and very large beans.....	05	20	35	2.00
Dreer's Bush Lima. A Dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Lima, which has been fixed in its character of a bush bean; it is prolific, grows close together in pods, and are thick, sweet and succulent.....	05	20	35	2.00

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by Mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush—*Continued.*

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Norwood Giant Stringless Green Pod. Pkt. Pt. Qt. Pk.

This variety is superior to any other green-podded bean grown. It is positively stringless, and ripens fully a week earlier than the well-known Red Speckled Valentine. The pods, which are produced in abundance on the vines, are long and very fleshy; perfectly round, very meaty and finest quality..... 05 15 25 \$1.75

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. This variety is positively stringless and remains tender and crisp. The pods are pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty, maturing with the earliest of the green pod varieties..... 05 15 25 1.75

McCullough's Improved Round Pod Red Valentine. Our stock of this is extra choice. This variety is usually ready to pick in thirty-four days after planting. The pods are very thick and fleshy, of finest quality and unequalled in uniformity of ripening, which latter fact, combined with its earliness, makes it one of the most profitable sorts for the gardener..... 05 15 25 1.50

Bountiful. An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks, being earlier, hardier, and producing better and larger pods and more of them. The pods being absolutely stringless, tender, of finest flavor and good appearance..... 05 15 25 \$1.50

Longfellow. The pods of this new Bean are about 6 inches long, pale soft green, straight and round, of delicious flavor, extremely early and a most abundant bearer..... 05 15 25 1.50



Norwood Giant Stringless Green Pod.

Pkt. Pt. Qt. Pk.

05 15 25 \$1.50

Extra Early Refugee. Early and productive, will stand a light frost; one of the best string or pickling beans..... 05 15 25 1.50

Improved Refugee, or Thousand to One. Medium or late variety, extensively grown for pickling..... 05 10 20 1.30

Long Yellow, Six Weeks. Very early, productive, and a good shell bean..... 05 15 25 1.50

Horticultural Dwarf. Excellent quality as a shell bean, either green or dry..... 05 15 25 1.50

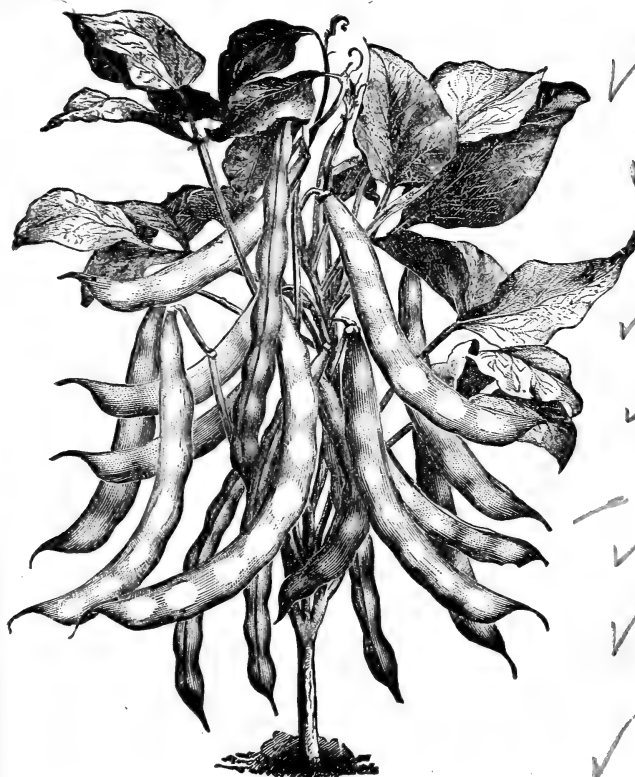
White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking, and is also excellent when shelled green..... 05 15 25 1.25

Red Kidney. Similar to White Kidney, except in color..... 05 15 25 1.25

White Marrowfat. Grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use; excellent shelled, either green or dry..... 05 15 20 1.25

Mexican or Prolific Tree. Grows eighteen inches high, branching like a tree, bearing its pods so high that they do not touch the ground, and are not injured by wet weather..... 05 10 20 1.00

Navy. The old standard sort for winter use..... 05 10 20 1.00



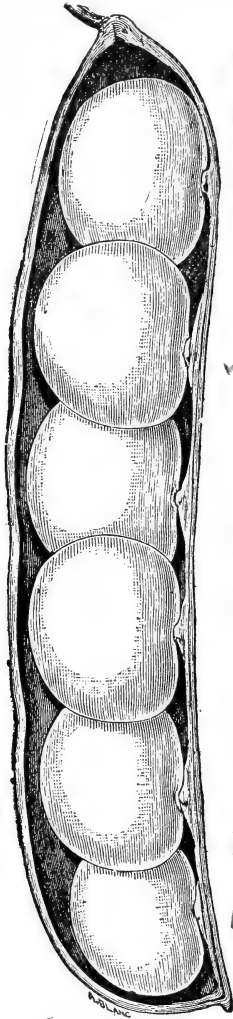
McCullough's Improved Round Pod Red Valentine.

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

BEANS. (Stangen Bohnen, Ger.) Pole or Running.

One Quart Will Plant 150 Hills.

THE planting of the various sorts of pole beans should be delayed two weeks after the first planting of the early dwarf sorts. The Limas, being very tender, will do better if not planted in the open ground before the middle of May. Plant in hills about three feet apart and one to two inches deep, using five or six seeds to each hill, and set a pole firmly in the center. Manure in the hill with well decomposed fertilizer. Thin the plants, leaving three in each hill. Many cultivators consider it best, in planting Limas and other flat beans, to place the eye down, claiming in this way that they will germinate more quickly. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted.

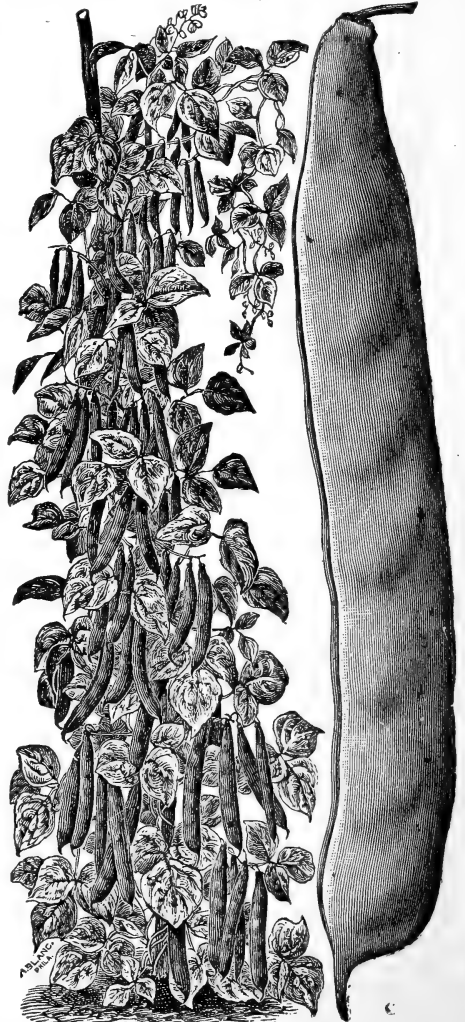


Extra Large Lima.

- | | Pkt. | Pt. | Qt. | Pk |
|--|------|-----|-----|--------|
| ✓ McCullough's Extra Large Lima. A choice selection of the large Lima. It produces pods and beans of large size and in great abundance..... | 05 | 15 | 30 | \$1.75 |
| ✓ Dreer's Improved Lima. A productive variety, with short, straight, broad pods. Beans smaller but thicker than the Large Lima. Quality excellent..... | 05 | 15 | 30 | 1.75 |
| ✓ King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. The beans are large and of rich flavor..... | 05 | 15 | 30 | 1.75 |
| ✓ Seibert's Early Lima. The earliest of all the large Limas. Green, they are larger than any other variety. Vine is hardy and vigorous, continues in bearing longer than any other. Of better quality, a decided improvement in large limas and cannot fail to become a favorite..... | 05 | 15 | 30 | 1.75 |
| ✓ Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. This we regard as far ahead of any other green pole bean. In our trial grounds last summer, it was fit for the table on August 1, which was at least ten days earlier than any other. It is entirely stringless, and the pods are a silvery green color. Cook tender and melting..... | 05 | 20 | 35 | 2.00 |
| ✓ Cut Short or Corn Hill. Used among corn, the best for this section..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 1.50 |
| ✓ White Creaseback. It is a good grower and very productive. Pods five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back. The pods are stringless, very fleshy and of superb quality.
5c. pkt.; 15c. pt.; 25c. qt.; \$1.75 pk. | | | | |
| ✓ Horticultural. (Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry). Productive and tender. Is an excellent corn bean.
5c. pkt.; 15c. pt., 25c. qt.; \$1.50 pk. | | | | |
| ✓ King Horticultural. One of the best Pole Beans, very early and productive. Long, beautifully colored pods hang in rich clusters. As an early shell bean it is unequalled for tenderness and delicious flavor.
5c. pkt.; 15c. pt.; 30c. qt.; \$2.00 pk. | | | | |
| ✓ Southern Prolific. Produces in clusters, excellent, snap short beans, in eighty days. Is early, productive and bears till frost.
5c. pkt.; 15c. pt.; 25c. qt.; \$1.50 pk. | | | | |
| ✓ Scarlet Runner. A beautiful ornamental climber. Bright scarlet flowers.
5c. pkt.; 20c. pt.; 40c. qt.; \$2.50 pk. | | | | |
| ✓ Lazy Wife. An excellent late green-podded pole bean. Pods of medium dark green color, broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods remain green and tender until nearly ripe. Beans are white, and excellent as shell beans for winter use.
5c. pkt.; 15c. pt., ; 30c. qt.; \$1.75 pk. | | | | |

Pkt. Pt. Qt. Pk

- ✓ **Ohio Wax Pole.** Large podded variety. The pods, usually seven inches or more in length, are so fleshy that they are frequently greater in width than breadth. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless and when cooked deliciously rich and buttery. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the bush variety and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans, almost a solid mass of pods from bottom to top. The finest Wax Pole Bean..... 05 15 30 \$2.00
- ✓ **Golden Cluster Wax.** The pods are from six to eight inches long; stringless, very tender and of delicious flavor..... 05 15 30 2.00
- ✓ **Golden Andalusia.** The most productive of all the pole varieties; beans pure white, round; makes an excellent dry bean for winter use..... 05 15 30 2.00



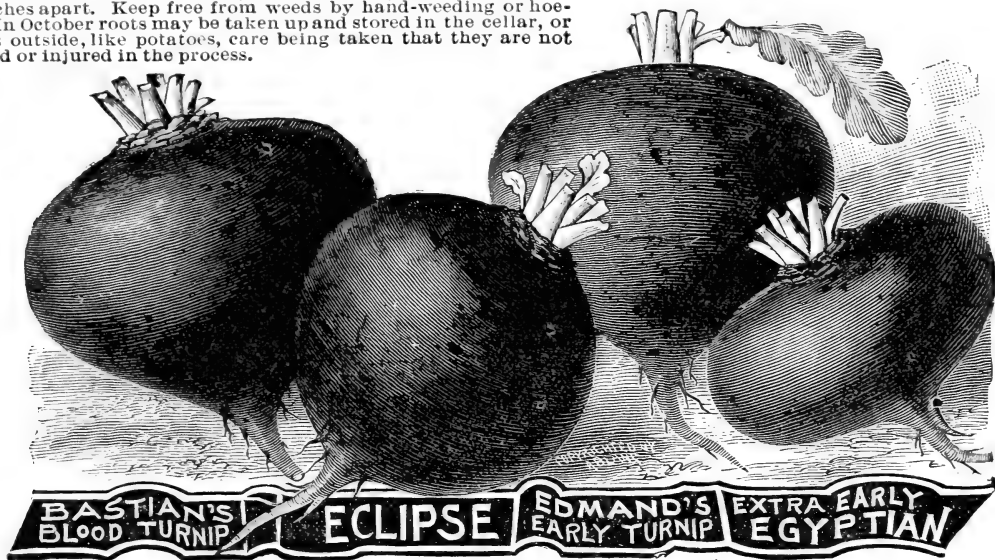
Lazy Wife Pole Bean.

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted: Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

BEET. (Rothe Rube, Ger.)

One Ounce Will Sow Fifty Feet of Drill. Eight to Ten Pounds for an Acre.

THE soil which is best suited is that which is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use, sow in June. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out so they may stand five or six inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding or hoeing. In October roots may be taken up and stored in the cellar, or in pits outside, like potatoes, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.



Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lb.

✓ McCullough's Norwood Turnip. One of THE MOST UNIFORM of all Beets, with very small tops of bronzy red. The bulbs are handsome and round, very smooth, and of good marketable size. Skin, deep blood-red; the flesh, dark.....	05	10	20	60
✓ Bastian's. Of quick, large growth, fine turnip form and bright red color.....	05	10	20	60
✓ Bassano. (The Table Sugar Beet.) A very early flat variety, tender, juicy; flesh white and rose-colored, very sweet.....	05	10	20	50
✓ Columbia. One of the finest main-crop beets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender, and of rich flavor. The roots can be used early in the season when only partially grown, being ready for use almost as quickly as the Extra Early sorts, and of finer quality. It retains its fine quality and freedom from woodiness until the beets have reached their full size.....	05	10	25	75
✓ Crimson Globe. A handsome, early or main-crop variety, of medium size, almost globe shaped and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The roots average 10 inches in circumference, the foliage is small and of a rich bronzy purple. The flesh is a rich blood-red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy.....	05	10	25	75
✓ Crosby's Improved Egyptian. An improved strain of the Egyptian Beet, especially recommended as an extra early sort. It is much thicker than the original strain, of better color and quality, besides being smoother.....	05	10	25	75
✓ Detroit. One of the best deep red Beets. Its small upright-growing tops, early maturing and the splendid shape and color of the roots, make it popular. Color of skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time....	05	10	25	75
✓ Early Blood Turnip. Flesh dark red color; a standard round variety, with small top.....	05	10	20	50
✓ Eclipse. One of the best early sorts, with a small tap root and very small collar. Flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young.....	05	10	20	50
✓ Edmand's Early Turnip. Uniform small top, bronzy red. Exceedingly tender and sweet; skin, blood-red; flesh, dark-red.....	05	10	20	50
✓ Egyptian Extra Early. One of the earliest, of good quality and medium size; a fine forcer, small top.....	05	10	20	50
✓ Lentz's Early Blood Turnip. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of better quality, of fine, dark-red color, tender and sweet.....	05	10	20	50
✓ Half Long Blood. One of the best for winter use. Roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness. They are always smooth and handsome, and their rich, dark-red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody even in the exposed portions.....	05	10	20	65
✓ Long Dark Blood. A good late variety for fall and winter use, sweet and tender.....	05	10	20	50
✓ Swiss Chard. The mid-rib is stewed and served like asparagus, and the leaves used same as spinach.....	05	10	20	60

BROCCOLI. (Spargle Kohl, Ger.)

Sow in beds middle of spring, transplant and cultivate same as Cabbage. Like Cauliflower, but more hardy.

✓ Early Large White	05	25	1.00	...
✓ Early Purple Cape. Differs in color.....	05	25	1.00	...

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (Sprossen Kohl, Ger.)

One of the most delicious vegetables, easy growth. Produces small heads resembling miniature cabbages. Are used as greens, very tender when touched by frost. Sow in May and manage as winter cabbage. In the fall the leaves should be broken down so that the little cabbages will have room to grow.

✓ Dwarf Improved	05	25	75	...
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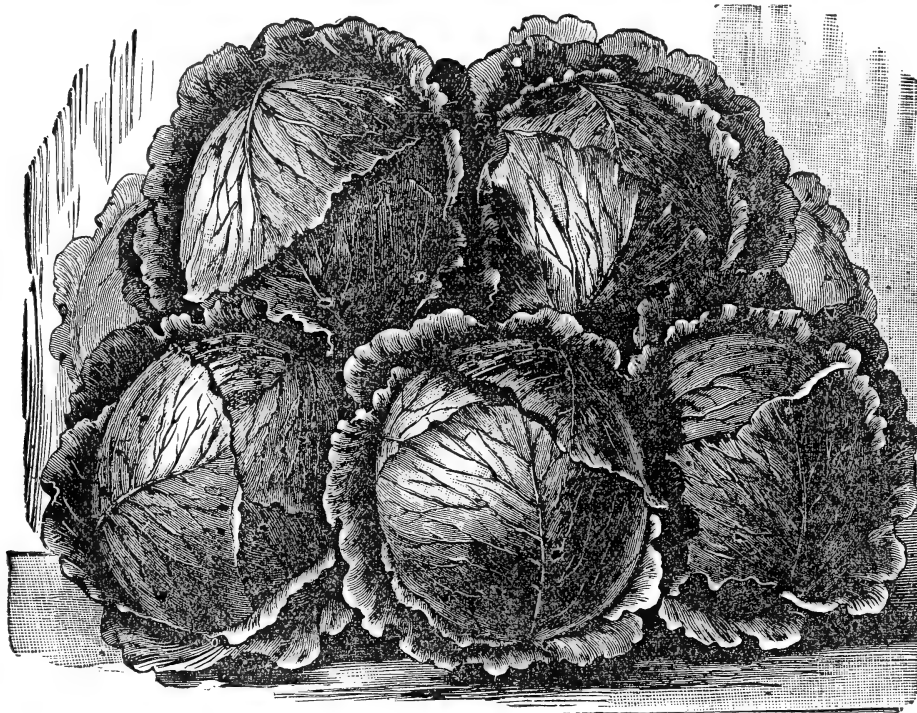
CABBAGE. (Weisskopf Kohl, Ger.)

One Ounce will produce 1,500 Plants. Quantity to transplant one acre, One-half Pound.

Our Seed is grown from Selected Heads, and saved from Center Shoots.

THE early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer never indicates 20 degrees below the freezing point, seed may be sown in the open border in October, and planted out on the first opening of spring; but in the Northern States they must either be sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold-frames; for this purpose, the seed is sown

from the 10th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon the plants might run to seed, and if too late they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into the cold-frames. In planting, it is very important with Cabbage or Cauliflower, that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The earliest crop matures in June. For second early, the early kinds should be sown first week in April, and planted out in May. The crop should mature in July and August. The late varieties



McCullough's Early Louisville Drumhead.

are usually sown in the early part of May, and the plants are set in July, at a distance of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants. This crop matures September, October, or November. Cabbage should not follow cabbage successively. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plants, sprinkle them with wood ashes, air-slacked lime, plaster, slug-shot or tobacco dust, early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.

Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb.

McCullough's Early Louisville Drumhead. Originated in this market and is now the principal market variety all through this part of the country. It is highly esteemed by the market gardeners, and it will stand hot weather better than any other sorts; will stand the entire summer without bursting. Our Louisville forms large, solid heads, and is the earliest large heading variety; while, if planted later, it makes excellent heads for winter. The quality is very fine and is remarkable for its certainty to head. For winter use sow later in the season. We have received expressions of unanimous praise from all parts of the country, and could fill many pages of our catalogue with testimonials.

05 20 60 2.00

Etampes. One of the earliest cabbages in cultivation, having solid, compact heads of conical form, and of a yellowish green color.

05 20 50 1.75

Early Winnigstadt. A solid and tender variety; good for either early or late. Desirable for private gardens.

05 20 50 1.50

Early Jersey Wakefield. (Select Stock.) An improved strain of this celebrated Cabbage. Heads remarkably hard and solid; pyramidal in shape, generally pointed at the end, and having few outside leaves; excellent quality.

05 20 60 2.00

Charleston Wakefield. An extra selected sort; will average about fifty per cent. larger in size than the old type of Wakefield, and is only a few days later.

05 20 60 2.00

Early Spring. Fully as early as the Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the round, flat type of early summer. It has very few small outer leaves, thus allowing it being planted close and producing the largest number of heads per acre. Stem short and heart very small, making almost entire head fit for use. The quality is extremely fine, veins small, and not the least signs of coarseness. A great point in its favor is the fact that the heads harden at an early stage of growth, so that they are really fit for use before fully matured.

05 20 60 2.00

Improved Early Summer. A second early with large solid flattish heads, coming in a few days later than the Wakefield; a sure header.

05 20 60 2.00

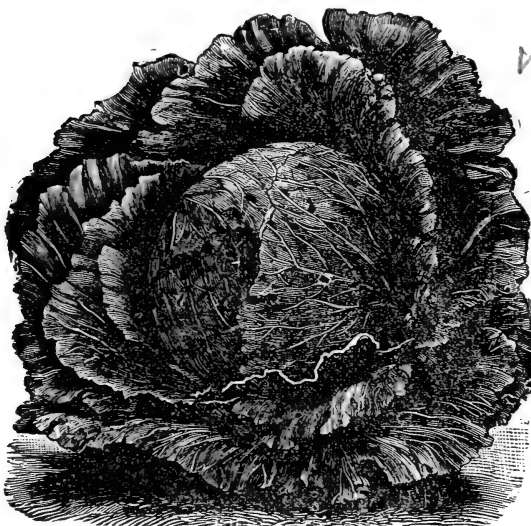
All Head Early. The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size, of a very compact growth, having few outer leaves.

05 20 60 2.00

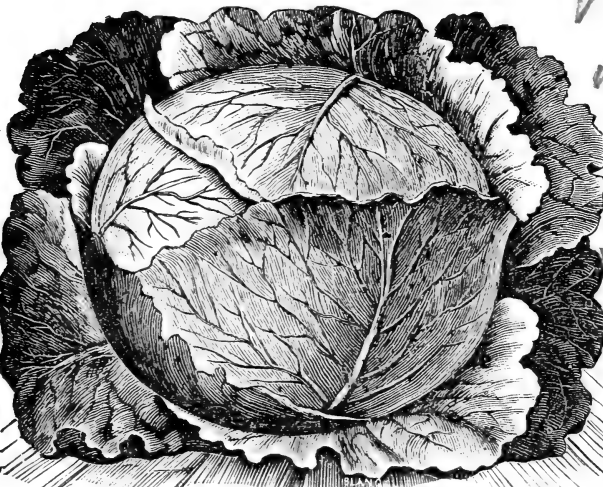
All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

CABBAGE—Continued.

Charleston Wakefield.



Early Spring Cabbage.



McCullough's Premium Flat Dutch.

Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb

✓ All Seasons. An Early Drumhead Cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Very desirable, either for early spring, summer or fall use.....	05	20	60	\$2.00
✓ Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Large solid heads of fine flavor. An excellent variety.....	05	20	50	1.75
✓ Improved Brunswick. An excellent second early, large heading Drumhead Cabbage. Produces a fine, solid head of good quality.....	05	20	60	2.00
Succession. A medium early round-headed sort, heads very evenly, and comes in a few days later than the Early Summer. It also grows larger than the latter sort.....	05	20	60	2.00
Surehead. The heads are large, round, very solid, tender and rich with very few outer leaves, being nearly all a solid, compact head. It has made fine large heads, while other sorts failed to make a single head, on account of the extreme drought. Flavor sweet, keeps well and is a good shipper.....	05	20	60	2.00
✓ McCullough's Premium Flat Dutch A variety for winter market; has no superior. Heads large, round, solid, broad and flat on top. They open white and crisp, are tender and well-flavored. The best variety for keeping. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years. No better strain is on the market.....	05	15	50	1.50
Autumn King. A fine strain of late Cabbage. It produces regular, even heads of enormous size, and can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than most of the late sorts, from the fact of its producing so few outer leaves.....	05	20	60	2.00
Danish Ballhead. Heads of good marketable size, averaging about eight pounds, nearly round, solid and superior quality. As a keeper it excels all others, the heads taken out in the Spring, being, in every way, in as good condition as when stored.....	05	20	60	2.00
Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety, largely planted by growers who make a specialty of shipping cabbage, as it stands transportation well. The heads grow to very large size and heavy weight. They are solid, of good quality and texture, and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field.....	05	15	50	1.50
Savoy Cabbage. They are particularly adapted to private use, where quality rather than quantity is desired. Grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.				
✓ American Drumhead Savoy. Heads large and very finely curled; short stalk and compact grower; an excellent keeper. Far superior to the ordinary imported Drumhead Savoy.....	05	20	60	2.00
✓ Green Curled Savoy. Heads large, very solid and compact, of a yellowish-green color, and of excellent flavor.....	05	20	60	2.00
Red Cabbage.				
Early Red Dutch Erfurt. Earlier than the Red Drumhead, but equally as valuable for pickling.....	05	20	60	2.00
Red Dutch Drumhead. A large-heading variety, fine for pickling. The variety most sown, as it makes large, solid heads.....	05	20	60	2.00
Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and most solid of the red varieties; a sure heading sort and tender	05	25	75	2.50

All Seeds in **Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds** only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; **Half-Pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts** and larger quantities if to be sent by Mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

CARROT. (Mohre, Ger.)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Three pounds for one acre.

LIGHT, sandy loam, well-tilled and manured the previous year, best suits the Carrot. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills ten inches apart, and thin five inches in the rows. The French Forcing, owing to its extreme earliness, is used for hot-bed culture. The late sorts, long and half-long varieties (main crop), sow from middle of May until first of July, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. Thin out to six and seven inches in a row. Keep the hoe at work. Carrot seed is slow to germinate.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{3}{4}$ lb Lb

French Forcing. The earliest variety. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root, of an orange red color 05 10 30 90

Early Scarlet Horn. The favorite early red summer variety; fine grained and good flavor..... 05 10 25 75

Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet. A stump-rooted variety, somewhat resembling the well-known Nantes Carrot, but having a larger shoulder, and much more productive..... 05 10 25 75

Danvers. A handsome, cylindrical-shaped Carrot of good size, and stump-rooted. It is of a rich dark orange color, grows to a large size, is smooth and the flesh very close in texture, with little core. It is a first-class Carrot..... 05 10 25 75

Improved Rubicon. This is a beautiful half-long Carrot. It is the result of careful breeding, and in shape and color most desirable. The Carrots grow about same length as the well-known Danvers, but thicker, and are a rich, dark orange color. It is an enormous cropper and a splendid variety for the market gardener..... 05 10 30 80

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. A stump-rooted variety, having little or no core. Flesh, red and of fine flavor..... 05 10 25 75

Guerande or Oxheart. A thick Carrot, five inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows rapidly, and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound. It is tender, of good flavor and of a deep red color..... 05 10 25 75

McCullough's Intermediate. The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size, being from ten to twelve inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter at the top. Productive, rich color, sweet and tender flesh. Excellent variety for either field or garden..... 05 10 25 75

Improved Long Orange. A standard late variety, handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color, good flavor, yields heavily. It is of excellent table quality, and is highly nutritious for stock..... 05 10 20 60

FIELD VARIETIES FOR STOCK.

These are undoubtedly the most valuable of all the roots usually grown for stock. They are more nutritious than Turnips, and nearly all animals like them and are benefited by them. The seed may be sown at any time in April until the end of May.

Improved Giant Short White. This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, solid, crisp and very sweet, the roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder which allows them to be harvested very easily. They do not break easily in pulling or storing, owing to their solidity and shape. One of the most profitable Carrots; cattle and horses like it..... 05 10 20 60

Improved Long Orange. See above.

Large White Belgian. The lower part of the root is white; that growing and exposed above ground, green. It is exclusively grown for stock..... 05 10 20 60

CHIVES.

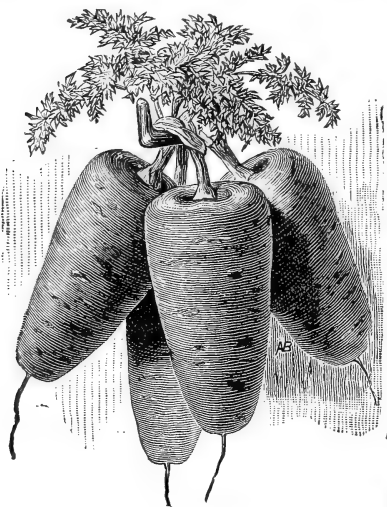
Chives are of the onion type. Are grown early in the spring, for giving a mild flavor to various dishes. When planted in small clumps they will grow rapidly, and increase so as to render division necessary. If not allowed to flower, will produce longer, 10c pkt., 3 pkts. 25c.

Plants per clump, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. By mail, add 5c per clump.

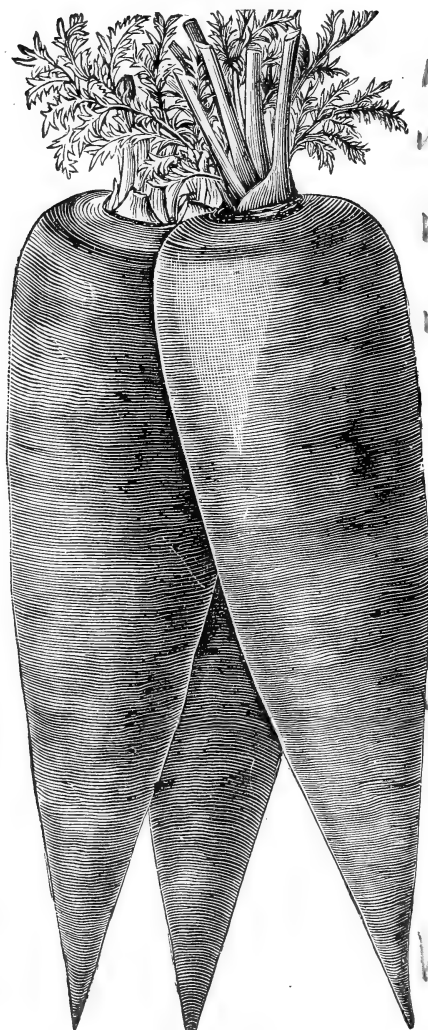
CHICORY.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for Coffee. Cultivate as for Carrots..... 05 10

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts and larger quantities if to be sent by mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.



Chantenay.



Intermediate.

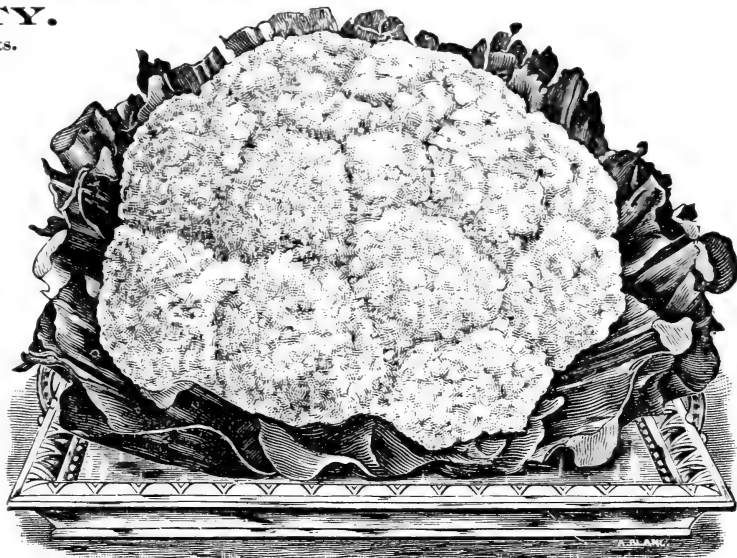
GAULIFLOWER. (Blumenkohl, Ger.)

OUR SPECIALTY.

One Ounce of Seed for 1000 Plants.

UOW for early use about the middle of September or October, in a bed of clean, rich earth. Transplant in frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving them light and air every mild day. When this is not practicable, they may be had nearly as well by sowing the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes, or in other hot-bed, until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2½ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather and especially when they begin to head. The Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similar to winter Cabbage.

Special Prices given to Market Gardeners and others who use large quantities of Seed.



McCullough's Earliest Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower.

Pkt. ¼ oz. 1 oz.

McCullough's Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. This has become more popular, market gardeners grow it entirely, having discarded the older varieties, as they find our strains the surest heading. On account of its dwarf and compact habit, the plants may be set out twenty-two inches each way, so that twelve thousand can be planted on an acre. For pickling it is the standard. The compact and solid texture of the snow-white heads, combined with the delicious flavor, surpasses all.

Early Snowball. (True.) Extremely early dwarf, producing magnificent white heads. Well adapted to hot-bed culture.....	25	1.00	3.75
Dwarf Erfurt. This is a fine strain, producing large, white, firm heads, close, and of excellent quality. Early and always certain to head; is good for early and late planting.....	20	90	3.00
Large Early Erfurt. This is a vigorous growing variety, with large, white firm heads. One of the best sorts for a second or late crop.....	10	60	2.00
Early Paris. Heads large, white, compact and solid; tender and delicious; leaves large, stalks short.....	10	25	75
Lenormand's Short Stem. Large, late, short stem, with well-formed white heads, of extra quality.....	05	20	60
Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit, heads large, compact, and thoroughly protected by the leaves.....	05	20	50

COLLARDS (Blatter Kohl, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A loose-leaved plant of the Cabbage family. A hardy and excellent vegetable for Winter use. The Collard succeeds in localities where it is often difficult to grow Cabbage to perfection. Sow and treat as Cabbage.

Georgia or Southern. Cabbage Greens. Its robust and vigorous character fits it to resist conditions unfavorable to the perfection of more highly developed types of the Cabbage family, and it is, therefore, at some seasons, in the Southern States, the only available form of Cabbage.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ lb.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS. (Ackersalat, Ger.)

One Ounce will sow 20 Square Feet. Six Pounds for an Acre.

Used as a salad winter and spring. Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart; will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter, the same as Spinach.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼oz.	Lb.
Large Seeded.	05	10	20	60
Small Seeded.	05	10	20	50

CRESS.

Sow thickly in shallow drills, early in the spring, and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, as it runs to seed. Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond; it will grow without care, except at first, keeping weeds from it.



Corn Salad.

Extra Curled or Peppergrass. Fine flavor, and the best for dry soils.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.
Erfurt Water Cress. A desirable and appetizing salad, thriving best in shallow water, on the edges of streams.....5c pkt., 35c oz.

CELERIAC, TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.

Sow early in spring. Transplant in May into rich, mellow soil in rows eighteen inches apart and six inches in the row. Water in dry weather; little or no earthing up is required. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row. Pkt. Oz. ¼ lb. lb.

Large Erfurt. Roots, when sliced, and used with vinegar and oil, makes a delicious salad..... 05 15 40 1.25
Apple-Shaped. New large tubers, almost round and quite smooth..... 05 15 40 1.25

CELERY. (Sellerie, Ger.)

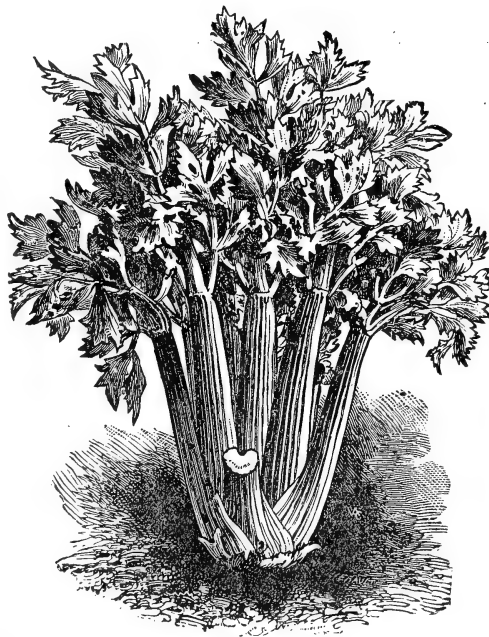
One Ounce will produce about 2500 Plants.

To grow early Celery, sow the seed late in March in a hot-bed or box, and for later crops, in the open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm, cover lightly, or better still, roll or press it in. Shade the young plants for a week or ten days, and do not let the soil dry out. The tops may be shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which will suffer less on being transplanted. When from four to six inches high, transplant into broad, shallow trenches, or on the level ground, setting the dwarf sorts into rows three feet apart, and the tall varieties four feet apart, and six inches apart in the rows. The soil should be light, highly manured, partially shaded and moist, or near water, as the plants must be freely watered in dry weather, but it should not be put directly on them. Earthing up checks growth, and should not begin until quite well grown, then earth up gradually, keeping the leaf stocks close together, so that the soil may not fall into the center of the plant, but never earth up in wet weather, nor when dew is on them. That intended for winter and spring use needs little banking; when stored for winter it will naturally bleach beautifully white.

Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb.



Paris Golden Yellow.



Giant Pascal.

McCullough's Paris Golden Yellow

The best Celery for early use. Its rich, golden, yellow color, close habit and compact growth, and greater than all, the readiness with which it is bleached and rendered marketable, makes it invaluable to the gardener and exceedingly popular with every planter. The entire stock is solid and crisp.

05 30 1.00 3.50

Golden Self-Blanching.

An early, beautiful, and in every way desirable sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. The heart is a rich, golden yellow, with light, yellowish-green outer leaves.

05 25 75 2.75

Golden-Hearted Dwarf.

The most popular variety of all. Handsome color, medium size, fine flavor.

05 15 50 1.50

Golden Rose Self-Blanching.

A distinct, early variety. Color, a beautiful rosy tinge, shading to pale pink at top of stalk; the ribs are prominent and the stem thick, solid and brittle; being of hardy nature, it possesses good keeping qualities. Very early, and positively self-blanching, it bleaches to a beautiful golden yellow at the heart. Excellent quality.

05 20 60 2.00

Giant Pascal.

A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of rich nutty flavor; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time.

05 15 50 1.50

Schumacher.

The stalks are perfectly solid and crisp. It has a firm and beautiful golden heart, and the flavor is first-class. This variety is grown largely by market gardeners.

05 20 60 2.00

Winter Queen.

This variety grows a very thick, solid and heavy stalk, and has a large heart. It is a close, compact grower, and when blanched is a creamy-white color.

05 20 60 2.00

White Plume.

We offer a choice strain of this valuable and popular variety. The White Plume is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, requiring very little earthing up to blanch it.

05 20 60 2.00

Pink Plume.

A perfect White Plume in character, excepting color, which is of a delicate shade of pink, presenting a beautiful appearance with the white and yellow varieties.

05 20 60 2.00

Boston Market.

A great favorite around Boston. The stalks, when blanched, are nearly white. It is an excellent variety, solid, crisp and tender.

05 15 50 1.50

Giant White Solid.

The best of the large growing sorts. It should never be planted closer than four feet between the rows, or it can not be worked properly. This variety is most suitable for Southern sections of the country, as it grows freely in a hot or dry atmosphere.

05 15 50 1.50

Perfection Heartwell. This is one of the best varieties in cultivation; stalks long and thick, very compact, crisp, and of fine flavor.

05 15 50 1.50

Evans' Triumph. The best late Celery. A strong and vigorous grower, with very large but crisp, brittle, tender and fine flavored stalks. Will keep longer than any other sort.

05 20 60 2.00

Dwarf Rose. The red sorts surpass the white in flavor and possess in their coloring a feature which renders them valuable as a table ornament.

05 15 50 1.50

Soup, or Flavoring Celery. Used for flavoring pickles, sauces, etc.

05 10 .20

CORN. SWEET OR SUGAR.

One Quart Will Plant 300 Hills. Eight to Ten Quarts for an Acre in Hills.

THE Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in a cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May or until the ground has become warm, and for a succession continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich well manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and then thin out three plants to a hill, or plant in rows four feet apart, and to stand eight inches apart in the rows.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk
Adams' Extra Early. The hardest and earliest variety for table use, but not a Sugar Corn; can be planted earlier than any other corn.....	05	10	15	\$0.80
Adams' Early. While not a Sugar Corn, is a tender white Corn for the table; can be planted earlier and will be ready in sixty days.....	05	10	15	80
Mammoth White Cory. Largest and best extra early Sweet Corn. Ears, twelve-rowed; twice the size of the old Cory, white-cobbed and covered with large white grains of extra quality.....	05	15	25	1.50
Early Sheffield. The best extra early variety. It can be planted early, as the young plants will withstand slight frosts. The stalks are strong and vigorous, growing about five feet in height, bearing one or two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are quite large for so early a variety, and are entirely free from smut. The grains are of medium size, ten or twelve rowed, well filled to each end of the ear; juicy, and of a fine sweet flavor.....	05	15	25	1.50
Early Minnesota. Very early and desirable, alike in the market or family garden. Ears of fair size and good quality.....	05	15	25	1.50
Crosby's Early. A great favorite; productive and of excellent quality.....	05	15	25	1.50
Moore's Early Concord. Ears large and well-filled, early and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor.....	05	15	25	1.50
Shaker's Early. A large sized early kind. Remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness and is a desirable gardener's and canning variety.....	05	15	25	1.50
Kendel's Early Giant. Very early, fit for use in sixty days from planting. Ears large, 8 to 10 inches in length, twelve rows to a cob. Kernels pure white, sweet and tender. A most productive variety, and will prove a valuable acquisition.....	05	15	25	1.50
Country Gentleman. Will delight the most fastidious epicure, retaining its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old. The ears are of good size, are produced in great abundance, averaging three good ears to the stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, but the great merit is its delicious quality.....	05	15	30	2.00

Ohio Monarch. Cross between the well-known "Mammoth" and Stowell's Evergreen; It resembles the former in size, but twelve days earlier; like the Evergreen, has deep grain, remaining a long time in the green state, but far supersedes that standard variety in productiveness; the kernels are tender and sugary.

Pkt. 5c.
Pt. 15c.
Qt. 25c.
Pk. \$1.50



"OHIO MONARCH"
Sugar Corn.

Black Mexican. A black-grained variety, sweet and tender; must be picked young to avoid a black appearance when cooked. Pkt. 5c., Pt. 15c., Qt. 25c., Pk. \$1.50	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk
Perry's Hybrid. An early twelve-rowed variety, growing only four or five feet high. Kernels white, large, sweet and very tender.....	05	15	25	1.50
Egyptian. A fine large variety, somewhat resembling the Evergreen; flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and of superior quality.....	05	15	25	1.50
New Early Evergreen. A selection from Stowell's Evergreen, possessing all its good qualities, but coming in ten days ahead of that famous variety.....	05	15	25	1.75
Stowell's Evergreen. Standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the Evergreen character of this best of all late sorts.....	05	15	25	1.75
Zig-Zag Evergreen. This is one of the sweetest and best late Sweet Corns. The ears are as large as those of the Evergreen, but the kernels are placed irregularly, or zig-zag upon the cob, which is always an indication of great sweetness in any variety of sugar corn.....	05	15	25	1.75
Mammoth Sugar. A late variety producing ears of very large size and fine flavor. It is unusually productive.....	05	15	25	1.75

SEED POP CORN. Plant two quarts to the Acre.

	Pt.	Qt.
White Pearl. Our common market variety.....	10	20
White Rice. A handsome variety, kernels long and pointed, very prolific.....	10	20
Silver Lace or Eight Rowed. A strong growing variety, color silvery white.....	10	20
Queen's Golden. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white.....	10	20

We always have in stock a large supply of old corn for popping, and are prepared to fill all orders at market prices

FIELD CORN SEE PAGE 82.

CUCUMBERS. (Gurken, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed for Fifty Hills. Two Pounds for an Acre.

FOR early use sow in hot-houses on small sods overturned, or in small pots plunged in earth. As soon as danger from frost is over transplant with sod, so as not to disturb the plants, into hills in the open ground. For general crop sow from about the first to the middle of May in rich, mellow, warm soil. Use a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill, and cover it two inches deep with fine earth. On this sow the seed, about eight or ten seeds to a hill; cover one-half inch with earth and press down. When danger from bugs is past, thin out to four plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from June to middle of July. Always pick the fruit when ready, even if not needed, otherwise the productiveness of the vine is destroyed.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb

Cumberland. A rapid, strong and vigorous grower, and very prolific. The pickles are set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end; and during the period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages..... 05 20 65

Improved White Spine. The favorite market variety, largely used for forcing and extensively grown South for shipping North early in the season. The fruit grows from seven to ten inches long, is quite smooth, of a deep green color, and full at both ends..... 05 20 60

London, or Long Green. A standard late sort, crisp and tender, very prolific, excellent for the table, and makes a hard, brittle pickle..... 05 15 50

Evergreen. It is very early, and the cucumbers retain their beautiful green color longer than any sort. One of the best varieties for slicing, as it is crisp and of good quality; and as it produces fruit of medium size, it is good for pickling purposes..... 05 15 50

Nichols' Medium Green. One of the best for pickling, and excellent for forcing or slicing. Always straight and smooth. In length it is between White Spine and Long Green..... 05 20 60

Jersey Pickle. As a pickling variety, is unsurpassed. Its characteristics are its uniform growth and its immense productiveness..... 05 20 60

Early Cluster. A much-esteemed early variety, growing in clusters; is extremely productive..... 05 15 50

Early Boston Market. Largely used about Boston by market gardeners. Very productive..... 05 15 50

Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green, tender, crisp, very productive; good for table use..... 05 20 60

Cool and Crisp. The earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers, and is certain to become a standard sort. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also most useful for slicing, the cucumbers, when fully matured, being of good size, and exceedingly tender and crisp..... 05 20 60

Early Frame. A good variety for pickling and table. Of medium size..... 05 15 50

Japanese Climbing. It is suitable for growing either in frames or in the open air. It is very early and exceedingly productive. The fruit is excellent either for table or pickling..... 05 20 70

Gherkin. A very small, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose they should be gathered while young and tender..... 05 20 70

English Forcing Cucumber.

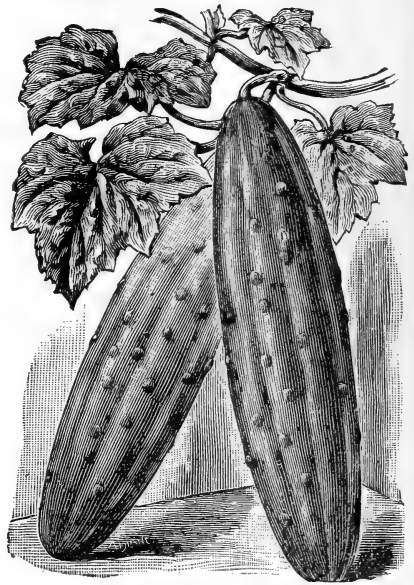
The best for forcing, attaining a length of twenty to thirty inches. They can be grown in hot-beds, where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night.

Pkt.

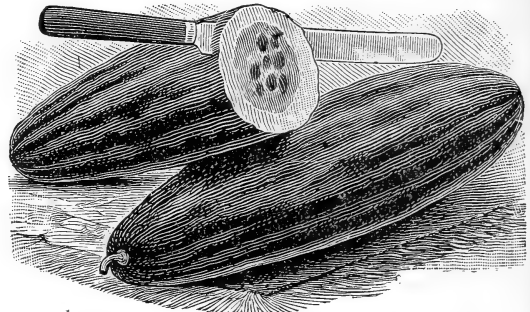
Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long, dull green, quite smooth..... 25

Telegraph. Free bearing, long and extensively grown..... 25

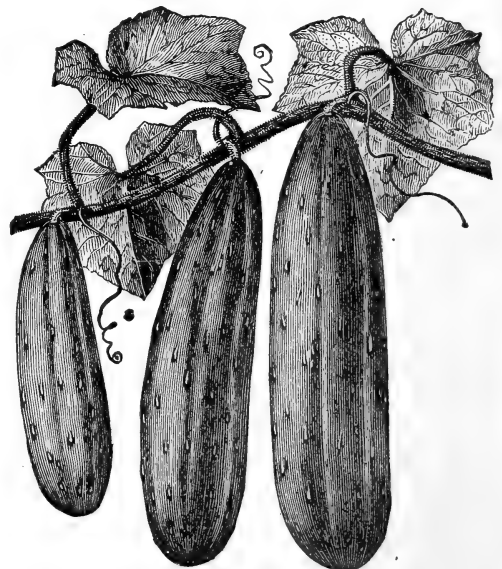
The packets of English Varieties contain ten Seeds each.



EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.



COOL AND CRISP.



LONG GREEN.

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by Mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per Pound and sixteen cents per Quart.

EGG PLANT. (Eierpflanze, Ger.)

One Ounce will produce about 1000 Plants.

A VERY tender plant, the seed requires the strongest heat. Sow in a hot-bed early in spring, when the plants are two inches high, transplant. Plant out when the weather becomes settled and warm. Give them a deep, rich soil; full exposure to the sun. When they germinate they are sensitive to damp and being chilled, the amateur often fails to raise them, even with his own hot-bed. To obviate this we will have a supply of strong potted plants from the middle of May to the first of July.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Black Beauty. This beautiful Egg Plant is ten days earlier than New York Improved. The fruits are broad and thick, of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black. This intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a lighter color at the blossom end. The calyx, which attaches the fruit to the stem, is bright green, contrasting finely with the dark satin skin of the fruit, and is entirely free from spines or thorns. The fruits set most freely and are ready to market early, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost.....

10 50 1.75

New York Improved. This is the leading market variety everywhere. Plant is robust, the leaves and stems being thickly set with spines, which are not found to any extent on the other varieties.....

05 35 1.20 4.50

Long Purple. Very early. Good for general culture.....

05 20 75 2.25

ENDIVE. (Endivien, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed to 150 Feet of Row.

One of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When two or three inches high transplant into good ground, or thin out to one foot apart. When nearly full grown, they must be blanched. This is done by gathering the leaves together, and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Moss Curled. It is excellent for winter use.....

05 15 50 1.70

Green Curled. Very hardy, crisp and tender.....

05 15 50 1.50

Broad Leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain, used in stew and soups.....

05 15 50 1.50

HORSE RADISH.

The best Horse Radish is produced from small pieces of roots four or five inches in length. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, so that the top will be two inches under the soil. The soil should be very rich and well cultivated. It is hardy and may be left in the ground until spring before digging. By express (not paid), 15c dozen, 75c per hundred. If by mail, add 10c per dozen extra.

KOHL-RABI. (Turnip Rooted Cabbage.)

One Ounce of Seed for 1500 Plants.

For an early crop, start in a hot-bed and treat the same as early Cabbage. For winter use sow the middle of June. The stems just above the ground swell into a bulb, resembling a Turnip.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Early White Vienna. The flesh is white and tender.....

05 20 70 2.25

Early Purple Vienna. Differs from the above in color.....

05 20 70 2.25

KALE OR BORECOLE. (Blaetter-Kohl, Ger.)

One Ounce to 100 Yards of Drill.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use, sow in September, and protect during the winter.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Norwood Dwarf Curled. A beautiful curled and crimped sort, of strong, vigorous habit, attractive appearance and a bright green color. It is superior to all other sorts, and is, undoubtedly, the best for private gardens. It rarely exceeds twelve inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to two feet in diameter. It will stand out where the temperature does not fall below zero.....

05 10 25 75

Dwarf Curled German or Siberian.

Leaves yellowish-green, finely curled. Sow in September for winter and early spring use.....

05 10 20 40

Tall Scotch. Leaves green, beautifully curled and wrinkled; grows about two feet in height, hardy; being improved by frost.....

05 10 25 65

LEEK. (Lauch, Ger.)

Sow early in April, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. When the plants are six to eight inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil in rows twelve inches apart and six inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Large American Flag. This is by far the best variety. It grows to a good size and is wonderfully uniform. This is preferred by our most critical market gardeners, and we can recommend it to all.....

05 20 50 1.40

London Flag. An old and popular sort; one of the hardest and best for winter use.....

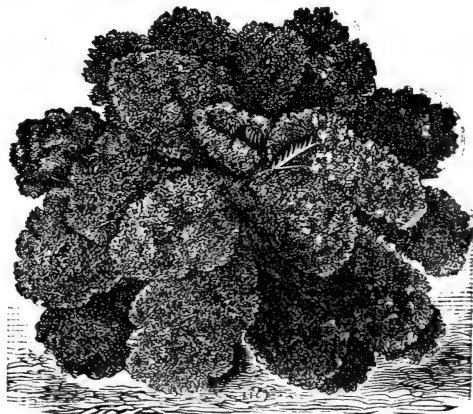
05 15 40 1.15

Large Musselburgh. Of enormous size; leaves large and broad, very mild, pleasant flavor.....

05 20 60 1.40



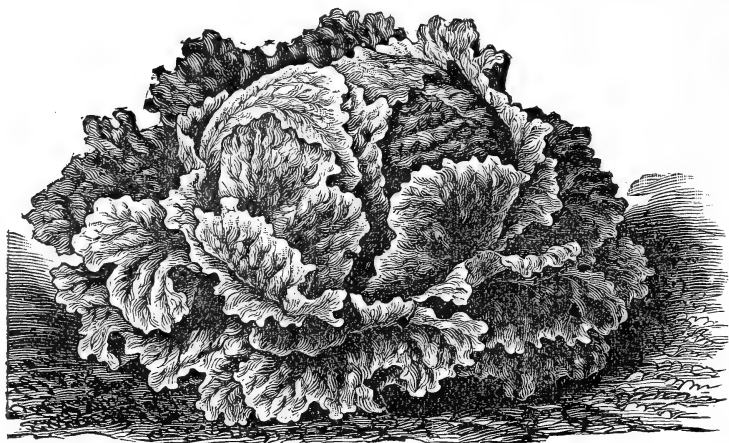
Black Beauty.



Norwood Kale.

LETTUCE. (Lattich oder Garten Salat, Ger.)

One Ounce will Sow 150 Feet of Drill.



McCullough's Nonpareil.

LETTUCE thrives best in rich, moist ground. For the principal early crop, sow the seed in September in the open ground; transplant, when large enough, into cold frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as early Cabbage; set the plants out early in April, or sow the seed in hot-beds early in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

HEAD VARIETIES.

Pkt. Oz. ¼ lb. Lb.

- McCullough's Selected Nonpareil.** The finest market variety to be found. Its beautiful yellowish-green color, crimped, curled, and well-formed heads, tender quality and sweet flavor, place it at the head of the list for the market gardener or for family use. It withstands the heat of summer and retains its sweetness for a longer time than any other variety we know. 05 15 40 \$1.00
- Big Boston.** Resembles the popular Boston Market, but is nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing in frames and for spring and fall outdoor planting. 05 15 40 1.25
- Boston Market.** This is an improved variety of the Tennis Ball, and attains a large size. It grows very compact, is white and crisp, and is one of the very best varieties for forcing. 05 15 40 1.00
- Brown Dutch.** A dark, brown-spotted variety, remarkable for its hardiness. The inner leaves are beautifully blanched, and very sweet and tender. 05 15 40 1.00
- Defiance Summer.** A large growing cabbage Lettuce, unexcelled as a long-standing sort. The leaves are of light green color, and it remains for a long season tender and crisp. 05 15 40 1.00
- Denver Market.** This Lettuce is highly recommended, either for forcing or open ground; forms large solid heads of a light green color; is slow to seed. The leaves are curled and crimped, very crisp and tender. 05 15 40 1.00
- Improved Hanson.** Forms very large firm heads, which are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender; heads green outside and white within; for outdoor culture unexcelled. 05 15 40 1.00
- Immensity.** A strong growing and large heading late summer Lettuce. The plants are of strong, vigorous growth, the leaves are a rich bright green and grow well up around the large globular heads. They will measure eight inches and over and are tightly folded, so that the interior portion is beautifully blanched, crisp and tender with a mild, sweet flavor. It is one of the best late heading varieties. 05 15 40 1.00
- Salamander.** One of the best for summer use, forming good-sized, compact heads. Color, light green outside, and white inside. 05 15 40 1.00
- Silver Ball.** This is one of the best all-the-year-round Lettuce. It is an excellent variety, as well for early spring and summer use as for winter forcing. The heads are silvery white, very firm and compact. 05 15 40 1.00
- Tennis Ball, Black Seeded.** A favorite forcing variety, forming a large head. It makes but few outer leaves, and for this reason can be planted quite closely under glass. 05 15 35 1.00
- Tennis Ball, White Seeded.** The sort so extensively grown for forcing and heading under glass; good size, firm heads and very white and crisp. 05 15 35 1.00
- Yellow-Seeded Butter.** A distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, of excellent flavor, withstands heat well and remains crisp and tender. 05 15 35 1.00

CURLED VARIETIES.

- Norwood.** One of the best loose leaved early market varieties, consequently very profitable for market gardeners. It makes a good show; light, creamy white leaf. Very tender when grown early. 05 15 40 1.00
- Black Seeded Simpson.** One of the most popular sort. It forms large, loose leaves of ideal color; the leaves are large, thin, very tender, and of very good quality. It is one of the best sorts for use under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. Our seed of this has been most carefully selected, and we sell large quantities to market gardeners. 05 15 40 1.00
- Early Curled Simpson.** Does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early, excellent for forcing. 05 15 40 1.00
- Grand Rapids.** As a Lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head or cluster of large, light yellowish green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin, which will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. 05 15 40 1.00
- Early Curled Silesian.** Early, loose heads, curled, tender and fine flavor. 05 15 40 1.00
- Oak Leaved.** Very distinct, excellent for summer use and for growing in the South, as it resists the greatest heat. 05 15 40 1.00
- Prize Head.** This popular variety produces large, loose heads, finely crimped and fringed leaves, outer portions shaded brown; crisp, sweet and tender. 05 15 40 1.00
- Paris White Cos.** Tender and crisp. One of the best varieties for blanching. 05 15 40 1.00
- Trianon Cos.** A self-blanching Cos Lettuce, very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. The leaves when bleached are stiff like celery stalks, and can be eaten in the same manner. 05 15 40 1.00

MELON—Musk. (Zucker Melone, Ger.)

One Ounce will Plant about Sixty Hills.
Two to Three Pounds in Hills per Acre.

IN SELECTING a patch for Melons, be careful to have it at a safe distance from your Squashes, Cucumbers, Pumpkins, etc., or they will certainly mix. In preparing the hills fork in plenty of manure, and about the middle of May, when the ground is warm, plant in each hill eight or ten seeds, and cover half an inch deep. After the danger from bugs is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. As soon as the vines have run sufficiently and spread their branches, stop them by pinching the top off the first running bud. This will strengthen the plants, and promote their perfecting fruit early. The ground should be kept free from weeds and frequently cultivated.



Kinsman Queen.

Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb.

Kinsman Queen. Ten days earlier than any Musk Melon. Large size; nearly round in shape. Color, yellow-green outside, slightly ribbed and netted; flesh, deep salmon, rich, juicy and delicious. Should be allowed to ripen on the vine, and none grown will give better satisfaction on the table. Productive; not a good shipper; will command a high price in the home market.	05	10	30	\$1.00
Acme. Medium size, oval, slightly pointed at end, ribbed, covered when ripe with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very fine flavored and sweet.	05	10	30	1.00
Banquet. Round, densely netted; flesh, salmon in color and very sweet.	05	10	25	80
Casaba. Oval shape, sweet and delicious.	05	10	25	80
Early Netted Gem. Very early, small, coarsely netted green flesh, fine flavored.	05	10	30	1.00
Emerald Gem. Extra early small, skin dark green; flesh, orange, very sweet.	05	15	40	1.50
Extra Early Hackensack. A careful selection from the Hackensack, and with fruit much like the parent in shape and quality of the flesh, but ready for market ten days earlier.	05	10	30	1.10
Hackensack. One of the best of large size and attractive appearance; productive, and excellent flavor.	05	10	30	1.00
Improved Cantaloupe. An early, large, round market sort, sweet, and good flavored.	05	10	30	1.00
Improved Green Nutmeg. A large melon, nearly round, deeply ribbed; flesh, thick, light green, delicious flavor.	05	10	30	1.00
Jenny Lind. The earliest variety; netted, of small, round size, excellent flavor.	05	10	30	1.00
Melrose. One of the best melons for home and market. Flesh, thick, solid, and light green color.	05	10	30	1.00
Osage or Improved Miller's Cream. Medium, dark green. Flesh, salmon; very thick and splendid flavor.	05	10	35	1.25

Paul Rose. Cross between the old Netted Gem and Miller's Cream, and combines in a remarkable degree the good qualities of both. The fruit grows uniformly, and of an attractive and useful size for packing. It is a very heavy cropper, the vines are healthy and robust, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon colored, deep and of fine melting character, with thin tough rind and small seed cavity. The flavor is excellent, very sweet and rich.

Princess. Quite large, dark green skin, heavily netted, small seed cavity; flesh, thick; rich orange color, very sweet and a delicious flavor.

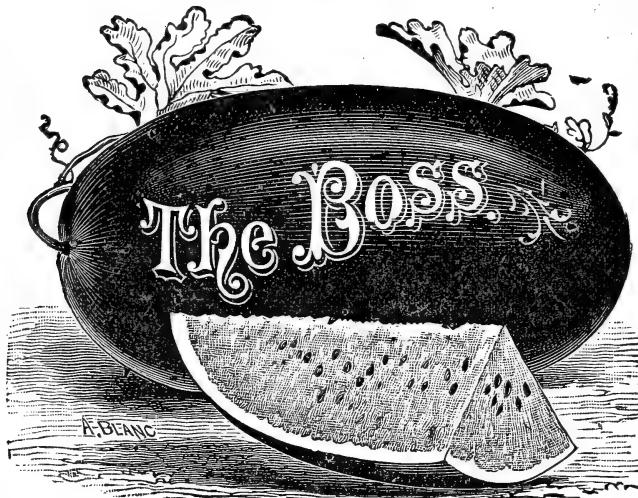
Rocky Ford. A variety extensively grown in Colorado and shipped to various Eastern points. The reason for the wide-spread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping quality, which enables it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is very early and wonderfully productive.



Extra Early Hackensack.

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by Mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

MELON-Water. (Wasser Melone, Ger.)



One Ounce for Thirty Hills, 4 to 5 Pounds in Hills for an Acre.

IN order to raise Water Melons, a rich, sandy soil, or a sandy loam, is required. Prepare, plant, and manage it the same as Musk Melons, only have the hills a greater distance apart—say seven to eight feet away. If large Melons are desired it is well to pinch off all but two or three from each vine.



	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
✓ Black Spanish. Fruit medium size, almost round; skin, dark green; flesh, red, sweet and delicious.....	05	10	20	60
✓ Boss. Color dark green, flesh unusually deep scarlet; rind very hard, but thin; quality of the best.....	05	10	20	60
✓ Cuban Queen. One of the largest varieties ripening to the very center, heavy cropper; flesh bright red, tender and melting, luscious, crisp, and very sugary.....	05	10	20	60
✓ Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. A very solid sort, with a thin rind, and possesses most delicious flavor.....	05	10	25	70
✓ Dixie. A cross between the Kolb Gem and Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in earliness, productiveness and shipping qualities, and fully equaling the latter in quality and fine flavor. It has a remarkably hard but very thin rind. Good keeper.....	05	10	20	60
✓ Duke Jones. This is a splendid melon. The color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size. One of the best shipping sorts.....	05	10	20	60
✓ Florida Favorite. Oblong in shape, growing to large size; rind dark, with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet.....	05	10	25	70
✓ Hoosier King. A large variety, oblong shape, with skin striped light and dark green. The flesh is brilliant red, very solid, sweet and luscious; the rind is thin but tough, making it a good variety for shipping. The beautiful markings together with its desirable shape, make it an attractive and saleable melon.....	05	10	20	60
✓ Improved Ironclad. Of large size and great weight, flesh deep red and of delicious flavor.....	05	10	20	60
✓ Jordan's Gray Monarch. Large size; the skin is a mottled gray; shape long; flesh bright crimson and of sweet, delicious flavor. It is also a fine shipper.....	05	10	25	70
✓ Kentucky Wonder. A distinct variety; shape oblong, attaining a good size, skin dark green and beautifully marked. Flesh a beautiful rich scarlet color, crisp, rich, sugary, always firm and solid, never mealy or tough.....	05	10	25	75
✓ Kleckley's Sweet. Vines strong and vigorous and the fruits grow uniformly to quite a large size; oblong in form rather tapering at the ends. The skin is a rich dark green, while the flesh is bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. The rich, bright scarlet flesh is crisp, sugary and melting to the highest degree, being entirely free from any stringiness. The rich coloring of the flesh, together with its luscious sweetness combine to make it one of the finest table melons.....	05	10	30	1.00
✓ Kolb's Gem. One of the largest, and an excellent shipper. Of a delicious, sugary flavor, bright red flesh, firm and solid. Productive and a good keeper.....	05	10	20	50
✓ Long White Icing. The skin a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, and of sweet delicious flavor. A fine shipper, carrying well long distances.....	05	10	25	70
✓ Mountain Sweet. Early, large, oblong, dark green, thin rind, flesh red, solid, rich and sweet.....	05	10	25	70
✓ Peerless, or Ice Cream. Of medium size, skin light mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet.....	05	10	20	60
✓ Phinney's Early. Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety.....	05	10	20	60
✓ Pride of Georgia. It is dark green in color, almost oval in shape. An excellent shipping variety, of large size. Fresh, crisp and sweet.....	05	10	20	60
✓ Rattlesnake or Gypsy. Fruit large, oblong, striped; flesh red. An excellent variety for market.....	05	10	25	70
✓ Sweet Heart. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green, rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet.....	05	10	25	70
✓ Triumph. A cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. It has the handsome appearance of the former and the shipping qualities of the Gem, early, prolific, deliciously sweet, and of enormous size. It possesses all of the qualities that go to make up a desirable melon.....	05	10	25	75
✓ Wonderful. Without a single exception, this is the sweetest Water Melon of all. The melons attain a great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in the wettest season. It is a very productive and hardy variety, and one that will take the lead wherever known.....	05	10	25	75
✓ Colorado Preserving Citron. This variety combines all the best characteristics of a preserving Melon, and often attains a weight of 20 pounds; flesh white and very firm.....	05	10	25	70

All Seeds in **Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds** only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; **Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts,** and larger quantities if to be sent by Mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per Pound and sixteen cents per Quart.

MARTYNIA. (Temfenhorn, Ger.)

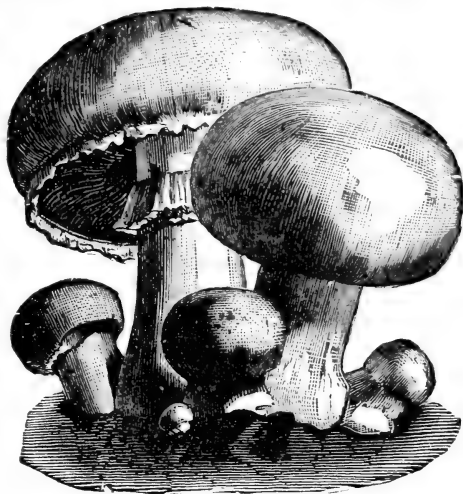
The seed pods are used for pickling, when gathered young and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, in hills three feet apart each way, or in a hot-bed, and afterwards transplant.

Martynia Proboscidea. 5 cts. pkt., 25 cts. oz.

MUSHROOM SPAWN. (Champignon Brut, Ger.)

One Pound will Spawn about Ten Feet Square. If ordered by mail add ten cents per pound for postage.

TO CULTIVATE mushrooms successfully does not always require extensive experience. Some care is necessary, however, in the selection of materials, and in forming the beds; but the matter of securing and maintaining the proper temperature in the room and in the beds needs close attention, for success depends very much upon this point. Mushrooms may be grown in a great variety of situations—a dark room, cellar, stable or elsewhere. Any place in which an even temperature of about 50° to 60° can be kept is suitable. For material for the bed use fresh horse manure, free from straw or chips, and good loamy soil. Some growers use the manure unmixd with loam, after first having well fermented it by alternately piling up and mixing for a few weeks; but it is undoubtedly better not to allow the manure to heat much before forming a bed. Use one-fourth to one-third loam, the rest manure. Mix very thoroughly; and upon a dry, firm bottom make the bed of this mixture, about four feet wide and of any desired length. Build it up evenly, press it down very firmly, and leave it about a foot high. It will shortly begin to heat. Use a thermometer to thrust into the bed and note the temperature. When the heat has partially subsided, leaving a temperature of 80°, put in the spawn. Pieces from the size of walnuts to that of eggs are placed in the bed about a foot apart, deep enough to cover them well, and the manure pressed down. Let it remain thus ten or twelve days, then cover with two inches of fresh loam, and make this moderately firm. The bed is finished by covering all with four or five inches of straw or other litter. Watering is not necessary, unless the surface of the bed gets very dry; in this event moisten freely with water at a temperature of about 90°. In gathering the crop, do not cut, but twist them off carefully, filling up the hole with loam to keep insects from the roots. In six or eight weeks from spawning the beds, mushrooms should appear.



Mushrooms.

Our Celebrated English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn

(made by the best maker in England, especially for our trade) has gained an enviable reputation among critical growers for its uniform good quality, and can be thoroughly relied on to produce a good crop of the best mushrooms. 15c per lb.; 20c per brick; \$1.00 for 10 lbs.; \$9.00 per 100 lbs.

MUSTARD. (Senf, Ger.)

One Ounce Will Sow About 80 Feet of Drill.

A pungent salad, used sometimes with cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high. Pkt. Oz. ¼ lb. Lb

White English. Best for salads.....	05	10	15	30
Chinese. Large leaved, leaves twice the size of the white; flavor sweet and pungent.....	05	10	25	70

NASTURTIUMS.

Four Ounces of Seed to One Hundred Yards of Row.

Cultivated both for use and ornament. The seed pods, which resemble capers, are gathered while green and tender for pickling, and the leaves are used for mixing with salads. Sow early in the spring, in drills about one inch deep, in light rich soil; when all danger of frost is over, train the tall on brush, trellises or fences, and grow the dwarf in beds.

Tall Mixed.	05	10	25	80
Dwarf Mixed.	05	10	30	100

Okra or Gumbo. (Ocker, Ger.)

It is of the easiest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden. Sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

White Velvet. The pods are round and smooth, and are much larger than those of any other Okra, are never prickly to the touch, and are produced in the greatest abundance.....	05	10	25	60
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Improved Dwarf Green. This variety has long, slender pods, very early, productive, and only grows fourteen inches high.....	05	10	25	50
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Long Green. A taller variety than the preceding, bearing abundantly long pods which are ridged. Highly esteemed in all parts of the South.....	05	10	20	50
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ONION SETS.

These are valuable for early use, and where onions from seed cannot be raised the first year.

TO raise onion sets from seed, use good ground prepared as for large onions and sow the seed very thick in broad drills, thirty to forty pounds per acre. If the seed is sown thin, the bulbs will not only be too large for sets, but will not be of the right shape, and if sown thick on poor land, they will be necky or bottle-shaped. When onion seed is sown for sets the seed may be planted somewhat later than for large bulbs, but fine crops are more likely to come from early sowing.

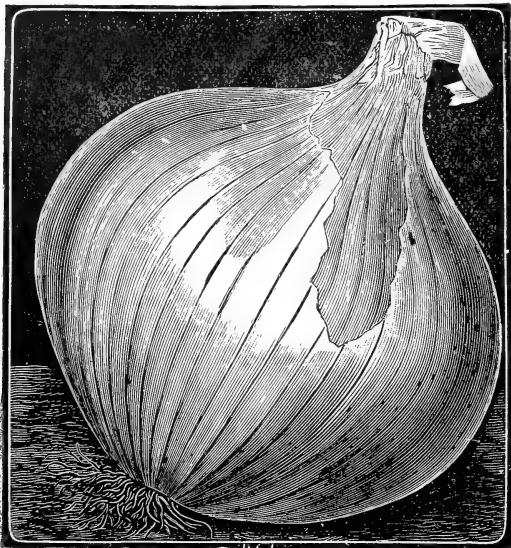
Onion Sets should be planted out as early in spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July.

Our Onion Sets have been kept in good condition, and are re-cleaned.

White Sets. Yellow Sets. Potato Sets and Large Potato Onions.
30 cents per quart by mail postpaid. Price per peck and bushel on application.



Okra or Gumbo.



ONIONS. (Zwiebel, Ger.)

One Ounce for 100 Feet of Drill, Six Pounds for One Acre.
Onion Seed for Sets, 30 to 40 Pounds per Acre.

FOR sets, sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place; and early in the following spring re-plant by placing the sets in shallow drills twelve inches apart, and about four inches apart in the drills; the onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills one foot apart, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, in March or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

By sowing Onion Seed in frames in February or March and transplanting in April, onions of immense size can be obtained. For this purpose the varieties Southport Globe (white, yellow or red) and Prizetaker are usually preferred.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Yellow Globe Danvers. This is the standard variety everywhere, its earliness, uniform shape, small neck, bright yellow color and fine quality commend it to all. It is an excellent keeper and one of the most desirable sorts.....

05 15 40 \$1.20

Yellow Danvers. Bulb of good size and flat, the standard yellow onion for market or home use, being both early and an enormous yielder as well as good keeper.....

05 10 35 1.00

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. The leading market variety, a good keeper and well flavored; bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape; extensively grown for sets.....

05 10 35 1.00

Southport Yellow Globe. A very large, handsome, globular-shaped, yellow variety, very productive, of a mild flavor, excellent keeper.....

05 15 40 1.25

Prize Taker. A large beautiful Onion that is seen every fall offered for sale at the fruit stores in Cincinnati and other large cities. They are a rich straw color of enormous size, averaging 12 to 14 inches in circumference. It is very hard and an excellent keeper.....

05 20 40 1.20

Australian Brown. This Onion is of recent introduction, and its keeping qualities have made it a favorite. The bulbs grow to a good marketable size, and are very hard and solid. They ripen earlier than either Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield, are beautiful brown color and mild flavor.....

05 10 35 1.00

Large Red Wethersfield. The most popular red variety for main crop. It makes a large, thick bulb, crops abundantly, ripens early and sells readily on all markets where a red onion is wanted. Our seed is extra selected.....

05 15 40 1.00

Early Red Globe. A handsome variety, and deserving of general cultivation. It matures early, grows to a good medium size, and keeps well; skin deep red; flesh fine grained; flavor mild.....

05 15 40 1.25

Large Red Globe. A handsome and desirable variety, and is deserving of general cultivation. It matures early, grows to a large size; skin deep red; flesh fine grained; mild and tender.....

05 20 40 1.25

Mammoth Pompeii, or Giant Red Garganus. This fine Italian variety has produced Onions weighing 4 to 5 pounds each. The skin is a delicate red, flesh close grained, nearly white, and of a very mild flavor.....

05 20 60 1.75

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A large, flat onion, of mild flavor; fine for early winter use, and much esteemed for pickling.....

05 20 50 1.50

Large White Globe. This is one of the finest onions in cultivation, both in appearance and quality. It is large, globe-shaped, firm, fine grained and of excellent flavor, and commands a higher price in the market than any other white onion grown.....

05 20 60 2.00

Mammoth Silver King. Single onions of this variety, grown from seed the first season, have weighed as much as three pounds. It matures early, is a white-skinned and white-fleshed variety, flat shaped, and of a mild and delicate flavor.....

05 20 60 2.00

White Barletta. A very early, small, pure white variety, having a very delicate silver skin, flesh firm and mild in flavor. Its great merit over all others is its extreme earliness. For pickling purposes it is unequalled.....

05 20 60 2.00

The Queen. A handsome, silver-skinned variety; esteemed for its rapid growth, mild flavor and fine keeping qualities.....

05 20 60 2.00

PARSLEY. (Petersilie, Ger.)

One Ounce to 150 Feet of Drill.

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April, in rows one foot apart and one-half inch deep; thin out the plants to stand six inches apart in the rows. The seed is of slow germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

Moss Curled. Fine for garnishing.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c lb.

Extra Double Curled. Select stock, beautifully crimped and curled.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c lb.



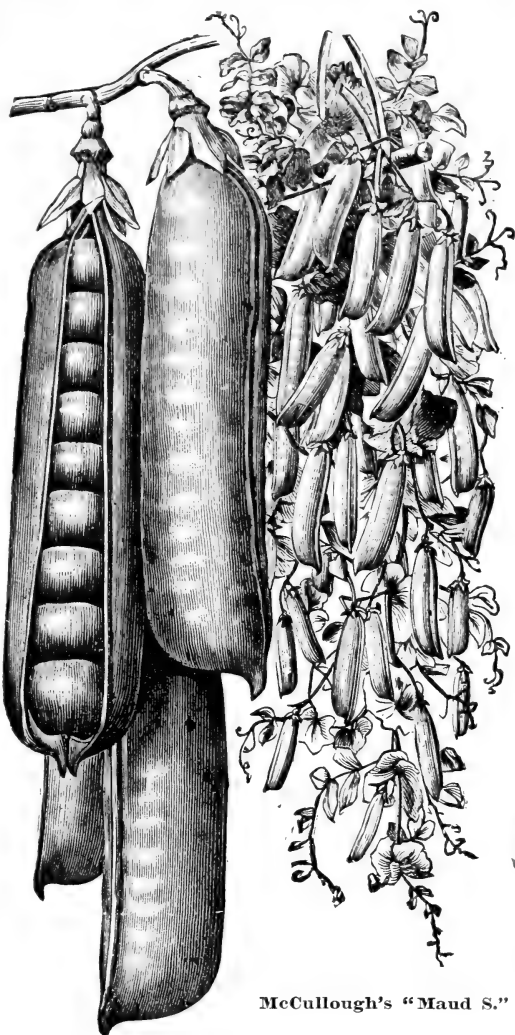
PARSNIP. (Pastinake, Ger.)

One Ounce for 200 Feet of Drill. 5 to 6 Pounds for an Acre.

Sow seed early in spring, in deep, rich soil in drills. Scatter the seeds thinly and cover evenly with the rake. After the appearance of the plant the soil must be stirred frequently until the leaves cover the ground. The seed is slow to germinate, and is frequently a long time in coming up; will vegetate sooner by steeping six to twelve hours in a liquid manure, diluted with water, and mixed with sand before sowing. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required.

Long Smooth Hollow Crown. We believe this is the finest stock of Parsnip that can be produced. The roots are of uniform size and smooth.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c lb.

Student. A good half-long variety, smooth, sweet and of delicate flavor.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c lb.



McCullough's "Maud S."

The vine has heavy stems, with large dark-green leaves. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring four to four and one-half inches long, nearly round, and well-filled with large, handsome peas; two and one-half feet.

***Thomas Laxton.** A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties, and is extremely productive. The pods are very large and contain 7 or 8 large size, wrinkled peas of the finest flavor. It is darker colored than the Gradus and harder in constitution; three feet.

***American Wonder.** This variety stands unrivaled in point of flavor and quality. It is dwarf, and robust in habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches in height, according to the soil.

***Extra Early Premium Gem.** An improved Little Gem. Dwarf, green wrinkled; very prolific, fine flavored, large pods, excellent either for market or home use; one and one-half feet.

***Nott's Excelsior.** A dwarf wrinkled Pea of the highest excellence. More vigorous and a trifle taller than the American Wonder, and producing a greater quantity of peas. The pods average three inches in length and are well filled with peas of large size and unusually sweet flavor; one and one-fourth feet.

***Alaska.** A wonderfully early, smooth, blue Pea; vines slender; pods very dark green, about three inches long, well filled with small, smooth, blue-green peas. The earliness, uniformity in ripening and deep color render it a desirable market and canning Pea; height two feet.

***Philadelphia Extra Early.** An excellent early variety. Height two and one-half feet.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

***McLean's Advancer.** A fine variety, prolific, well-filled, long pods, tender, and of delicious flavor; two feet.

***Abundance.** A deservedly popular variety, branching from the bottom and bearing abundantly roundish pods three to three and one-half inches long, well filled with six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality; three feet.

***Dwarf Telephone.** The most productive of all large podded Dwarf Peas. The vines grow about 18 inches high, are stocky, vigorous, and bear a tremendous crop of large, well filled pods. The pods average from 5 to 5½ inches in length, containing 7 to 9 very large Peas of a light-green color, which are tender and of sweet flavor.

PEAS. (Erbsen, Ger.)

One Quart to 100 Feet of Drill. 1½ Bushel per Acre.

PEAS succeed best in light, dry, loamy soil. Early and dwarf sorts require richer soil than the late varieties. If manure is used, let it be old and well rotted, or there will be a rank growth of vines with few pods. Sow the early, smooth round sorts as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Seeds of wrinkled varieties are more liable to rot if the ground is cold, and must be planted later. Sow all the varieties quite early, and depend for succession upon the different times of ripening of the various sorts, or from the first sowing, sow every two weeks until June for a succession. After that there is danger of mildew. Discontinue then until August, when a planting of extra early or early sort will often produce a good crop. Sow the seed in single drills, three feet apart for dwarf sorts, and four for tall sorts, or in double drills six or eight inches apart, one inch apart in the drill, and not less than four inches deep, or for the late sorts seven to eight inches deep, since deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the season. Cultivate well, and draw the earth twice to the vines during growth. Stake the tall varieties when they begin to vine. Pick the pods as soon as fit, and allow none to ripen on the vines, as they will then cease bearing.

Wrinkled varieties are marked thus*.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Maud S. The earliest and most prolific Pkt. Pt. Qt. Pk.

Pea known. The pod is of a dark green color, of a full round shape, and of strong texture, which especially fits it for shipping long distances. It does not require stakes or brush of any kind for support. It is an even cropper, and can be gathered clean in two pickings. For a late fall crop it has few equals, and is the market gardener's favorite for all seasons. The far northern point at which our Peas are grown renders them almost proof against cold, and the best for early spring or late fall crop. Thousands of market gardeners have pronounced this Pea unequaled in earliness, yield and regularity of growth, and in every sense a perfect trucker's pea. Make first planting as early in the spring as the ground will permit, and cover well

05 15 25 1.50

***Eclipse.** Vine two feet, vigorous; green wrinkled, of most delicious flavor. Owing to earliness, productiveness, quality, height of vine, this is destined to be the coming pea of America, as well as most desirable for the market gardener.

05 15 30 1.75

***Gradus.** The finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick about four days after our Maud S. Will yield an abundant supply of the most delicious, large, wrinkled peas much EARLIER than other wrinkled varieties.

05 20 40 2.50

05 20 40 2.25

05 20 35 2.00

05 15 30 1.75

05 20 35 2.00

05 15 20 1.25

05 15 20 1.25

05 15 25 1.50

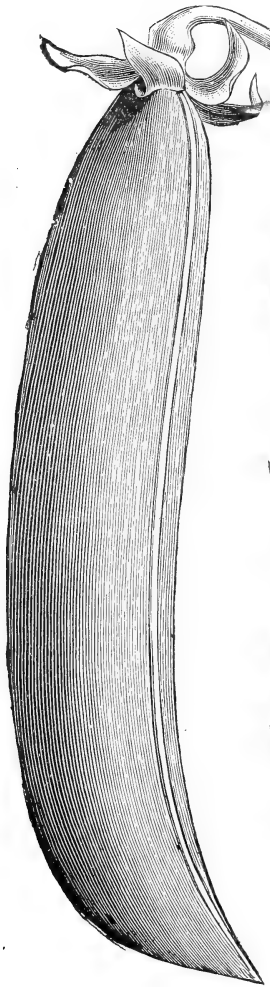
05 15 25 1.50

05 15 30 1.75

PEAS—Continued.

Those Marked Thus * Are Wrinkled Varieties.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.



Admiral Dewey.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk
* Admiral Dewey. A heavy cropper and of the finest quality. Pods rich dark green, of the largest size, frequently six inches in length, well filled with peas of largest size, tender and of excellent flavor; three and one-half feet.....	05	15	30	\$2.00
* Duke of Albany (American Champion.) A superior strain of Telephone, more dwarf in habit; pods extra large, darker green, closely filled with peas of excellent flavor. It is several days earlier than the old type. Three and one-half feet.....	05	15	30	1.75
* Everbearing. A prolific and continuous-bearing pea, giving it especial value for both summer and autumn use; pods three to four inches long, containing six to eight large, wrinkled peas, of rich flavor, sweet and tender. Three feet.....	05	15	25	1.50
* Improved Champion of England. One of the best known of the older varieties; a tall-growing, green, wrinkled marrow; quality unsurpassed; pods medium; peas large. Five feet.....	05	10	20	1.25
Long Island Mammoth. A strong grower, producing mammoth pods containing ten to twelve large peas. When cooked they are a deep, dark green color and fine flavor. Three and one-half feet.....	05	15	30	1.75
Pride of the Market. A medium early dwarf pea of vigorous habit and very productive. The pods are large, of a medium green color and contain seven to nine peas of fine quality. Two feet.....	05	15	30	1.75
* Telephone. Immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugar flavor; vines very strong, averaging eighteen to twenty pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with large delicious peas. Four feet.....	05	15	30	1.75
Telegraph. It is a fine second early variety, very robust in habit, bearing immense pods. Peas often being so close together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pods. The peas, when cooked, are of a fine, deep green color. A great bearer and of fine flavor. Three and one-half feet.....	05	15	30	1.75
* Stratagem. A dwarf, wrinkled, blue marrow, very heavy cropper, and produces large, remarkably well-filled pods of excellent flavor. Two feet.....	05	15	30	1.75
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This and the White Marrowfat are extensively grown as field peas, as they are hardy, productive, and bear well-filled pods. Four feet.....	05	10	15	85
Large White Marrowfat. A favorite variety; large well-filled pods. Five feet.....	05	10	15	85
Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods. Can be used in a green state like string beans. Height, 5 feet.....	05	25	40	...
Melting Sugar. This new variety grows to the height of five feet, bears a profusion of very large, broad, handsome, light green (nearly white) pods which are generally found in pairs, and are so brittle that they snap without any strings. Sweet and tender; cooked like wax beans.....	05	25	40	...
* Canada Field. For the Northern States there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas, and none is more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge as to its merits. Whether for fodder, in mixture with oats, sown at the rate of two bushels each per acre, or the peas sown alone at the rate of three bushels per acre for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend for more extended culture. Like all leguminous crops, peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, and the soil from which a crop of peas has been harvested is richer in nitrogen than before the peas were sown upon it, and there is no kind of live stock on the farm to which peas and oats as a mixture can not be fed with positive advantage ...	10	15	50	

Write for Special Prices on Large Quantities.

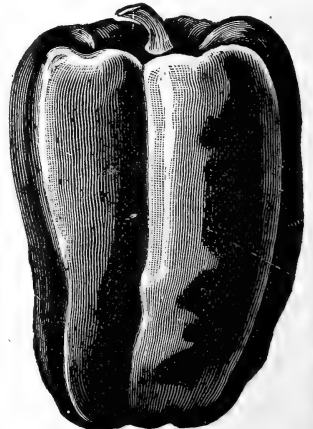
PEPPER. (Pfeffer, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed for 1500 Plants.

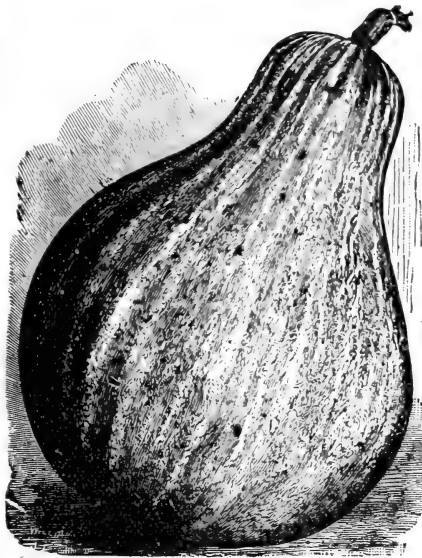
SOW early in the spring in hot-beds, if possible, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable, or sow in drills in warm, mellow soil, late in the spring, and then thin out so as to stand eighteen inches apart. For the convenience of those who only desire a few plants, and do not wish the trouble of starting them, we will have a supply of strong, healthy plants in pots ready by the middle of May.

Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. Lb

* Celestial. Very productive, some plants producing as many as 150 fruit, conical in shape, from one to two inches long. Fruit green from the blossom, turning alternately to lemon, golden and scarlet	05	25	75	2.40
* Golden Dawn. Of same shape and size of Large Bell, but of more delicate flavor; color, yellow.....	05	25	75	2.40
* Large Bell or Bull Nose. Large and early, rind very thick, color, gloss-red; flavor mild and pleasant.....	05	25	75	2.40
* Long Red Cayenne. From three to four inches long, of bright-red color, very productive and hot.....	05	25	75	2.40
* Ruby King. The most popular, large-fruited pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and so mild that it is often eaten sliced as salad; splendid for stuffing, etc.....	05	25	75	2.40
* Spanish Monstrous. Large single peppers, often growing six to eight inches long and two to three inches thick; early and most productive; flesh very sweet and mild.....	05	25	75	2.40
* Sweet Mountain. For Mangoes. Similar in shape to the Bell, but grows larger, rind thick; tender and fleshy. Used for pickling.....	05	25	75	2.40



Ruby King.

**Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.**

often weighing 200 pounds and over. Useful for stock feeding.

✓ **Large Cheese.** An excellent keeper, color bright orange, and can be used either for stewing or feeding stock.

✓ **Kentucky Field.** Good for cooking purposes, and for feeding stock.

✓ **Connecticut Field.** A large, yellow variety.

PUMPKIN. (Kuerbis, Ger.)

One Ounce for Fifteen Hills.

✓ **THEY** are generally planted in cornfields, but they can not grow as large or fine as if the vines were not shaded. A good plan would be to plant a few seeds in the potato patch, as they are less apt to injure the crop of potatoes than the corn. Avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.

✓ **Cashaw Crook-Neck.** Grows to a medium size; flesh light yellow, and is the best variety for table use. Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lb.

✓ **Calhoun.** The outside is a creamy brown; the inside flesh is a deep salmon yellow; the flesh is wonderfully thick and fine-grained; and the seed cavity very small. It cooks very yellow, and makes pies of a high rich color, and of the finest quality. 05 10 25 75

✓ **Tennessee Sweet Potato.** Medium size, pear-shaped, a little ribbed, color creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Flesh, thick, creamy white, fine grain, dry and brittle, and of excellent flavor. Has no equal for making pies. 05 10 25 75

✓ **Japanese Pie Pumpkin.** Is very productive, ripens early, of medium size, good keepers, and weigh 15 to 20 pounds each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine-grained, and when cooked or stewed, is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custard, etc., they are hard to beat. Containing but little water, they are easily cut and dried, like apples, and make excellent pies or sauce for winter use. 05 10 30 1.00

✓ **Mammoth Tours.** A very productive French variety, which grows to an immense size, specimens often weighing 200 pounds and over. Useful for stock feeding. 05 15 50 1.75

✓ **Large Cheese.** An excellent keeper, color bright orange, and can be used either for stewing or feeding stock. 05 10 20 50

✓ **Kentucky Field.** Good for cooking purposes, and for feeding stock. 05 15 30

✓ **Connecticut Field.** A large, yellow variety. 05 15 30

RADISH. (Rettig, Ger.)

One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill. 8 to 10 Pounds for an Acre.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil; they must make a quick and tender growth; heavy or clay soils not only delay their growth, but produce a much inferior crop in appearance and flavor. Sow for very early use in hot-beds during the winter or early spring, or later on in sheltered borders, in well-manured, deeply dug, and finely-raked soil; if not well-stimulated into a rapid growth they become fibrous and tough. Sow in drills ten inches apart, and thin to two inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for succession. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August; like the Turnip, they make the best growth in the autumn, and must be taken up before severe frost, and stored away in a cool cellar in sand.

Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lb.

✓ **McCullough's Cincinnati Market.** Much grown by the Cincinnati market gardeners. The tops are so small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from six to seven inches in length. Their attractive, glossy, scarlet skin is very thin and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of delightful pungent flavor. Without doubt it is the finest Long Red Radish for forcing, and outsells any other that is put in competition with it on any market. Being long standing it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden, entirely exempt from any tendency to become pithy or hollow. 05 10 25 75

✓ **Non Plus Ultra.** The smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round deep rich scarlet, very crisp, tender white flesh. 05 10 20 60

✓ **Rosy Gem.** One of the earliest; perfectly globular; color, rich deep scarlet at the top, blending into pure white at the bottom. 05 10 20 60

✓ **White Box.** Perfectly round, smooth skin, pure white, free from any sharpness or bitterness. A remarkably quick grower, with small top. For forcing it is in every way superior. 05 10 20 60

✓ **Early Scarlet Globe.** One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor, mild; crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy; good for garden culture. 05 10 20 60

✓ **Early Scarlet Turnip.** A small top variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp. It is a standard sort for early planting in the open ground. 05 10 20 50

✓ **White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.** No radish looks better on the table than this. It is bright scarlet in color, gradually fading off to pure white at the base, and is tender, mild in flavor, and early. 05 10 20 50

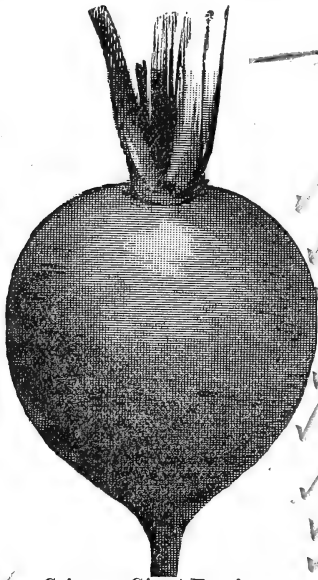
✓ **Early White Turnip.** An early, crisp, Turnip-shaped radish of a pure white color. 05 10 20 50

✓ **French Breakfast.** A variety of quick growth, mild and tender, and one of the best for forcing. Oval form, scarlet, tipped with white. 05 10 20 50



RADISH—Continued.

Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb

**Crimson Giant Forcing.**

Crimson Giant Forcing. This new Radish is an entirely new type, and differs considerably from all the varieties, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. The New Giant Radish develops roots of six to seven inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of the mildest flavor. It varies as to form, some of the roots being round, others inclining to oval, but its beautiful deep crimson color is quite constant.

White Icicle. The finest early long white Radish; the young radishes are ready for use in twenty-five days, and continue to grow for a long time, fully retaining their crisp tenderness and mild flavor until quite large; most highly recommended.

Long Scarlet, Short Top. Long, of a deep scarlet color; flesh, white, crisp and of good flavor.

Golden Dresden. One of the most valuable and quickest growing radishes. The tops are very scant, and admit of closest planting. The radishes are perfectly round, smooth, and with attractive, light golden-brown skin. The flesh is crisp, white, juicy and of the finest flavor.

Golden Globe. Perfect globe shape, and golden-colored skin, quick growth, tender and brittle.

Golden Yellow Olive-Shaped. A rapid growing variety of fine quality; flesh white, tender, crisp and brittle. The outside skin is a bright, fresh yellow, and has a very small top, well adapted as an early forcing or summer radish.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped. A very handsome, quick-growing variety, of excellent quality.

White Olive-Shaped. A handsome variety, regular olive-shaped, and a fresh pure white; crisp and tender.

Wood's Early Frame. Long Scarlet radish. An excellent variety for forcing.

McCullough's Norwood Long White. Finest Long White Radish in cultivation. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white; crisp; rapid grower.

Lady Finger or Vienna. Skin and flesh pure snow white; crisp and of rapid growth.

Giant White Stuttgart. Quick growing and therefore very early. Of the largest size, and both flesh and skin are pure white; quality fine, firm and brittle; never gets pithy.

White Strasburg. Oblong, tapering shape. Skin and flesh, pure white, firm and brittle. Fine for summer and winter use. Valuable for market gardeners. Very large.

Chartier. Half-long, of quick growth. Color, deep pink above, and gradually blending into a pure, waxy white to its root. Quality is unsurpassed, being tender and remaining so longer than most other summer sorts.

Yellow Summer Turnip. Will stand heat and can be sown very late. Flesh crisp and tender.

White Summer Turnip. Large turnip shaped; white, crisp and tender.

Radish Mixture. Especially adapted to the wants of those having only a small garden, contains all of the leading varieties, and will give a succession of fine radishes.

WINTER RADISHES.

Japanese Scarlet. One of the best winter varieties, bright rose colored, flesh pure white, very crisp and brittle, never woody. The radishes are of mammoth size. Market gardeners will find this a splendid seller.

Celestial. An all-season white radish. Seed should not be sown until June or July, and is ready for use when three inches long, and continues until ten inches long, by four inches in diameter. It also makes one of the best winter radishes from seed sown in August. Flesh firm, solid, crisp, pure white.

Chinese Scarlet Winter. Half-long, fine winter sort. Keeps well.

Black Spanish, Oval Shape. A black valuable winter sort.

Black Spanish, Long. Differs from the above only in shape.

Mammoth White Winter. A giant white-fleshed fall radish of excellent quality.

SPINACH. (Spinat, Ger.)

One ounce for 100 feet of drill. 10 to 12 pounds for an Acre.

Special prices given on Spinach in quantities.

For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills as early as the ground can be worked. The fall sowing is the main one with our market gardeners, which is done from August to October, and by careful attention they have it in marketable condition throughout the entire winter and spring. If the land is dry the seed should always be rolled or trampled in, for if the soil is loose, the hot air shrivels the seed, so that it will not germinate.

Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb.

Norwood Savoy. One of the best for either the market or kitchen garden. A quick-growing, round-seeded variety, producing a remarkably thick, dark green, slightly crumpled leaf, suitable for either spring or fall sowing.

Bloodsdales Savoy. The hardest large Savoy leaved; curled and crimped with thick, fleshy leaves, good for family and market purposes.

Round Leaf. The leaves are thick and fleshy; variety generally used.

Long Standing. A large, crimped, thick Savoy-leaved variety; will stand two weeks longer than any other sort before shooting to seed; the best for spring sowing on account of seeding so late.

Victoria. A new variety, with heavy, broad, dark-green leaves. Two or three weeks later than other sorts in going to seed. Valuable for spring sowing.

Prickly Seeded or Fall. The hardest variety, having smaller leaves; is not so productive as the above sort.

New Zealand. This variety endures heat and drought; excellent for summer use; produces a large quantity of leaves throughout the season and can be cut from continuously. Sow thickly in drills fifteen inches apart.

RHUBARB. (Rhabarber, Ger.)

One Ounce will Produce 1000 Plants.

Sow in April in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover the seed with fine soil, pressing it down firmly. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches. In the fall or following spring, transplant the roots into deep, rich soil, three feet apart each way.

Linnaeus. Best sort for general purposes, early, large and tender. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.
Victoria. Very large, later than Linnaeus. 05 15 50 1.50

SALSIFY. (Hafer—Wurzel, Ger.)

One Ounce will Sow 50 Feet of Drill.

SALSIFY is rapidly coming into favor, and is considered a most delicious vegetable. It is used stewed, boiled, or fried, and sometimes as a salad, sliced raw in vinegar, with salt and pepper. When cooked, it has an oyster flavor. It is commonly called vegetable oyster. The cultivation is precisely the same as directed for parsnips; and it will keep over winter, in the ground where grown, in the same way as parsnips. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Long White French. Roots of medium size, white and smooth. 05 10 25 90
Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety will average nearly double the size of the White French, and is of excellent quality. This is the best variety for market gardeners use. 05 15 40 1.25

SQUASH. (Kurbiss, Ger.)

One Ounce of the Bush Varieties for Forty Hills, or of the Large-Seeded Kinds, Fifteen Hills. Two or Three Pounds of the Bush, and Three to Four Pounds of the Large-Seeded for an Acre.

It is useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for its growth. Prepare hills for the seeds by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For the bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants, after which cultivate same as cucumbers.

SUMMER VARIETIES.Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

Mammoth White Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping. It grows to a large size, scalloped like a patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop. 05 10 25 75

Early Yellow Bush. An early, flat scallop-shaped variety; color yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored; very productive; used when young and tender. 05 10 25 75

Summer Crook-Neck. The old standard sort; very early and productive. Fruits about one foot long, with crooked neck and covered with warty excrescences; color bright yellow; shell very hard when ripe. 05 10 25 75

Straight-Neck Summer Squash. Market gardeners who ship early squash to distant markets know the difficulty of packing the crook-neck variety in boxes to good advantage. They do not fit into the space well, the crooked neck always seeming to go just where it is not wanted. In the "Straight-Neck," the bad feature of the crook has been overcome, and by continued selection the size has been increased, more uniformity in shape secured, and quality improved. 05 10 25 75

Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort. The fruit is from nine to eighteen inches in length and four to six inches in diameter. Skin a greenish yellow, flesh white, soft and of rich flavor. Plant 8 feet apart. 05 10 25 75

FALL OR WINTER VARIETIES.

Boston Marrow. A well-known and highly popular winter variety; quality unexcelled. 05 10 30 1.00

Essex Hybrid. Very prolific, fine-grained, orange-red flesh, very sweet and dry. 05 10 30 1.00

Fordhook. A new winter Squash of great merit. Of a handsome bright yellow color outside, and straw-yellow within. The flesh is dry and sweet. 05 15 35 1.25

Hubbard. Standard winter squash; grown more extensively than any other late variety; color, dark green; shell extremely hard; flesh dry, fine-grained and sweet; excellent keeper. 05 15 35 1.25

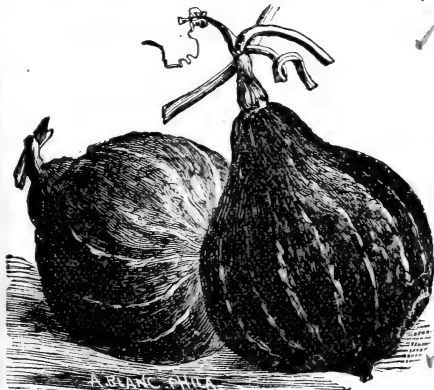
Warted Hubbard. This strain, without doubt, grows the finest Hubbard in existence. The wartiness indicates a very hard shell, which is one of the features in a long-keeping squash; it also denotes extra choice quality—the harder and more warty the shell of a Hubbard Squash is, the more delicate and sweet the flesh will be found to be. A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish green, hard as wood, with warty knobs all over it satisfies even the inexperienced observer that it is the best of its class, rich in quality, a keeper and thick-fleshed, and will sell at sight. 05 15 35 1.25

Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but of a lighter color, and is remarkable for its sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor, as well as its keeping qualities. 05 10 25 75

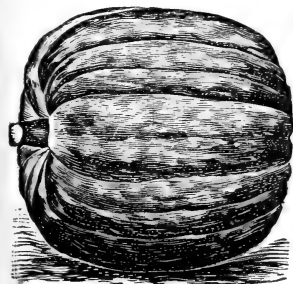
Mammoth Chili. Rich orange yellow; flesh thick and of good quality for making pies; grows to an enormous size; a valuable sort for feeding stock. 05 15 50 1.75



Mammoth White Bush Squash.



Hubbard Squash.



Mammoth Chili Squash.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. Skin smooth and thin, and of a pale green color; flesh thick, solid; orange color, very dry; fine grain and delicate flavor. 05 10 25 75

TOBACCO.

THE seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in spring, on the ground intended for the seed bed, and then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

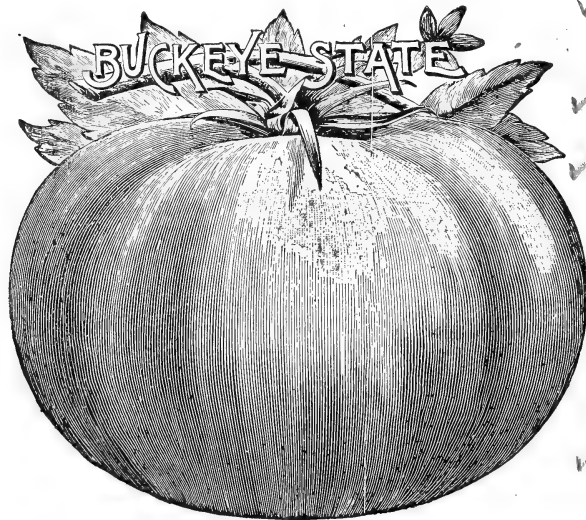
Connecticut Seed Leaf. A long leaf, fine in texture.....	05	30	\$1.00
Conqueror. A superb, bright yellow, and a healthy, vigorous grower of the best form and finest texture. It ripens early, and is easily cured to the brightest color.	05	30	1.00
Havana. A medium leaf, fine texture. Commands a high price.....	05	40	1.00
White Burley. Extra stock, grown largely for the manufacture of fine-cut and plug.....	05	25	90
Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular and extensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality.....	05	30	1.00

TOMATO. (Liebesapfel, Ger)

One Ounce of Seed will Produce About 2000 Plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound to the Acre.

SOW in a hot-bed green-house, or window in a sitting-room, where night temperature is not less than sixty degrees, about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep, four or five inches apart, in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May, in this latitude, the plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. For late use, sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost, and ripened under glass. By training the tomato vines on trellises, or tying to stakes, they will increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better, and be of finer quality.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.



Acme. Very early and productive; fruit medium-sized, and of a dark, rich red, slightly tinged with purple; very solid and smooth; flavor unusually fine..... 05 | 25 | 60 | \$2.00 |

Atlantic Prize. One of the earliest varieties. It bears in clusters, is of good size, smooth, round; color, scarlet..... 05 | 25 | 60 | 2.00 |

Buckeye State. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight large fruits. In solidity and meatiness, it has no equal, while in luscious quality none surpass it. Color, rich glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge..... 05 | 30 | 80 | 2.50 |

Beauty. Rich, glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge. The fruit grows in clusters of four to five, is of large size, very smooth, and retains its character till late in the season..... 05 | 25 | 60 | 2.00 |

Cincinnati Purple. A valuable variety, especially adapted for canning and shipping. It is very large, color, a dark purplish-red. Very productive, and of rich flavor..... 05 | 25 | 60 | 2.00 |

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf, stiff, distinct, upright growth, scarcely needing support; early and prolific; smooth, medium-sized fruits of pinkish purple color..... 05 | 30 | 80 | 3.00 |

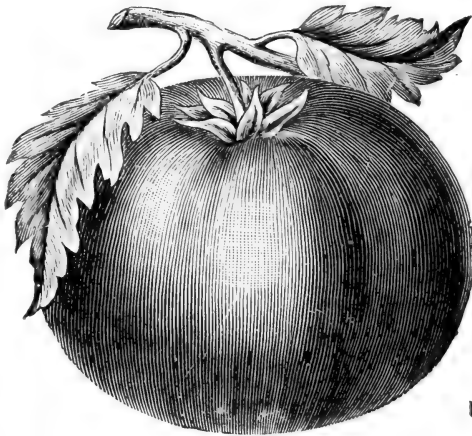
Dwarf Stone. The largest fruited of the Dwarf Varieties. The growth is stiffly erect until the branches become overloaded with fruit late in the season. Foliage heavy and a rich dark green. The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The first tomatoes are, of course, the largest, and average four inches in diameter and two and a half inches in depth from stem to blossom end. Even the late settings of fruits are considerably larger, however, than those of other dwarf varieties, and retain the deep ball-like form. They are bright scarlet in color, very smooth and regular, exceptionally firm and solid, with no hard core. The quality is of the finest..... 10 | 50 | 1.50 | |

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest smooth tomato of good size and flavor. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. Tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two and a half inches in diameter; they are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small seed cells, slightly acid flavor..... 05 | 40 | 1.25 | |

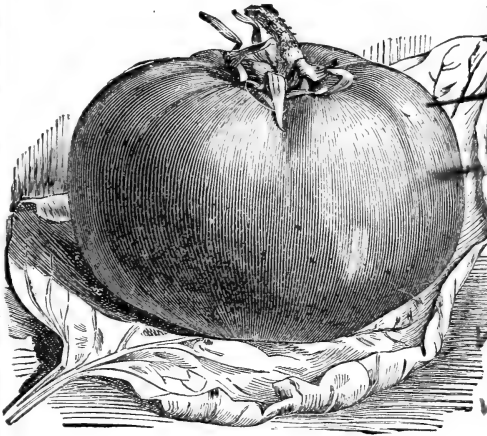


Dwarf Stone.

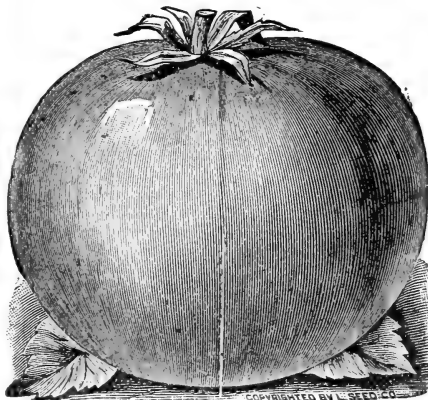
TOMATO—Continued.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 lb.

Norwood.



The Stone



Trucker's Favorite

Enormous. The largest smooth bright red tomato yet produced. The tomatoes are usually round in form, six to seven inches in diameter, thick through, and solidly meaty, with small seed-cells. The skin is smooth, highly colored, and free from cracks, of strong growth and immensely productive. 05 25 80 \$3.00

Favorite. A large, handsome and uniform-shaped tomato; solid, smooth and bright scarlet; ripens evenly. 05 20 60 2.00

Golden Queen. Large, smooth fruits, of a beautiful golden color; quality excellent; attractive for slicing and mixing with sliced red sorts. 05 25 60 2.00

Honor Bright. Very distinct; fruits solid, nearly round, of medium size; ripening from the center out, while the surface color changes from white to yellow, pink, then brilliant scarlet; very prolific; good keeper and shipper. 05 20 60 2.00

Imperial. One of the earliest and most productive sorts. The fruit is large, smooth and solid. It not only produces very early fruits, but it will hold out through the season until late in fall. It is also a splendid keeper. Color, dark red, with a purple tinge. 05 25 60 2.00

Magnus. A handsome tomato for main crop, large, deep, solid and heavy fruits of purplish red color; borne in clusters, very productive; plant vigorous. 05 25 60 2.00

Matchless. A standard main crop, bright red variety, producing enormous crops of finest scarlet fruits. Very large, perfectly smooth, with few seeds. 05 25 60 2.00

Norwood. The first large tomato to ripen. It is perfectly smooth and symmetrical in shape. The plants are strong and vigorous, bearing an abundance of large smooth fruit of a beautiful purplish crimson color. The flesh is remarkably thick, firm and solid, and of fine quality, with few seeds. It is an excellent shipper. Does not crack or rot. The Norwood is the most profitable tomato for the market gardener and trucker, and is unsurpassed for canning purposes. 05 30 60 3.00

Perfection. Almost round fruits; smooth, tough skin of brilliant scarlet; ripens thoroughly; solid and of rich flavor; attractive for market. 05 20 60 2.00

Ponderosa. One of the largest fruited tomatoes grown, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each. The handsomest and finest quality; nearly seedless, with firm, meaty, rich red flesh; unequalled and delicious either sliced, cooked or canned; a healthy, luxuriant grower, and continuous yielder from early in the season until frost. 05 30 60

Royal Red. The vines are strong and vigorous, and bear a profusion of large, handsome, bright red fruits of excellent flavor. 05 25 60 2.00

Stone. Very handsome, large, almost round, scarlet fruits, very solid and of fine quality; firm and meaty for slicing, and one of the best for cooking or canning; very prolific. 05 25 70 2.25

Trophy. An old favorite for general home use; unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness. 05 20 60 2.00

Trucker's Favorite. One of the finest large-fruited purple sort. The plants are of strong growth and productive. The tomatoes are of large size, deep through, very smooth and regular, free from cracks, solidly meaty, with small seed cells and fine flavor. Though such a productive variety it ripens a large number of fruits early in the season. A good main-crop variety either for home use or for market. 05 30 60 3.00

Strawberry, Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato. Low, spreading plants, bearing yellow fruits $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, surrounded by a husk; for preserving. 05 25 75 2.50

Pear-Shaped. A small preserving tomato, of pear shape, and bright red color. 05 25 75 2.50

Red Cherry. Small round fruit, resembling cherries; used for preserves. 05 25 75 2.50

Yellow Plum. Bright lemon-colored; oval; small sized; used for preserves. 05 25 75 2.50

All Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; Half-pounds, Pounds, Pints, Quarts, and larger quantities if to be sent by mail, postage must be added to prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

TURNIP. (Ruben, Ger.)

One Ounce will Sow 150 Feet of Drill. 1 to 1½ lbs. to the Acre Drilled or Broadcast.

THE soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. For an early crop, sow early in the spring, in drills about a foot apart, or broadcast and thin out. For a general crop, sow from the first of July to the last of August, in drills eighteen to twenty inches apart, and thin out the plants to eight or ten inches. To destroy the fly, which is very destructive to the turnip crop, use "Hammond's Slug Shot." Sow an abundance of seed, and thin out. Should the crop be destroyed, harrow the ground immediately and sow again.

Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb.

Purple Top Milan. The earliest of the flat turnips, white with purple top. Small strap leaves; sweet and excellent quality.....	05	10	25	\$0.60
Red or Purple Top, Strap-Leaf. This is the most popular variety grown for table purposes. An early, flat, white Turnip, with purple top; of excellent quality. The best variety for general use.....	05	10	20	40
Early White Flat Dutch. An early, white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor, and excellent quality.....	05	10	20	40
Scarlet Kashmir. Small, flat, extra-early, pure white flesh of the finest quality.....	05	10	25	60
Snowball. An early, medium-sized, smooth, round Turnip; pure white skin and flesh; quality crisp, tender and sweet.....	05	10	20	40
White Egg. An egg-shaped variety, with smooth, thin white skin and snowy white flesh; firm, mild and sweet.....	05	10	20	50
Large White Globe, Strap-Leaf. Flesh white, firm and crisp; a very desirable early variety.....	05	10	20	40
Purple Top White Globe. An early, large, globe-shaped variety; white flesh, fine grained, tender and sweet; a fine table turnip and one of the best market sorts.....	05	10	20	40
Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine grained and sweet, of excellent quality for family and market gardeners use.....	05	10	20	40
Amber Globe. A beautiful formed variety, quite productive, solid flesh and attractive color; it keeps well and is desirable for either table use or for stock feeding.....	05	10	20	40
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper and a superior table variety, or for stock.....	05	10	20	40
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe-shaped Turnip, with yellow flesh of fine quality; a good keeper; popular for table or stock.....	05	10	20	40
Seven Top. Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy, and will grow all winter. Does not produce a good root.....	05	10	20	40

RUTA BAGA.

Budlong's Improved. White, very sweet, much milder flavor than any other sort; globe-shaped.....	05	10	20	40
American Purple Top. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet; good for stock or table use.....	05	10	20	40
Skirving's Purple Top. Large size and strong growth, a heavy cropper and one of the best for field culture.....	05	10	20	40

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

We will keep the following varieties on hand in their proper season. Prices do not include prepayment by mail or express:

				Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
ASPARAGUS ROOT.						
Barr's Mammoth. Two-year-old roots.....	\$1 00	\$4 25	\$7 00			
Colossal.....	80	3 75	6 00			
Columbian Mammoth White.....	1 00	4 25	7 00			
Palmetto.....	1 00	4 25	7 00			
CABBAGE PLANTS.						
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	50		4 00			
Louisville Drumhead.....	50		4 00			
Premum Late Flat Dutch.....	40		3 00			
				Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
CAULIFLOWER.						
Earliest Dwarf Erfurt.....	25c	\$1 50				
Henderson's Snowball.....	25c	1 50				
CELERY PLANTS.						
White Plume.....		50	\$3 50			
Golden Self-Blanching.....		50	3 50			
EGG PLANT. New York Improved.....						
40c	2 50					
CHIVES. Good Clumps.....						
10c. each;	\$1.00 per doz.					
HORSE-RADISH SETS.						
				15	\$0 75	
PEPPER PLANTS.						
Large Bell, or Bull Nose.....	30	1 50				
Ruby King.....	30	1 50				
SWEET POTATO PLANTS.						
Nansemond, or Jersey Yellow.....		30	2 50			
Red Bermuda.....		40	3 50			
Southern Queen.....		35	3 00			
TOMATO PLANTS.						
Cincinnati Purple, Dwarf Champion, Acme, Beauty, Favorite, Buckeye State, Ponderosa and Stone.....	20	1 50				
RHUBARB ROOTS.						
Single Eye.....	10c each;	\$1.00 per doz.				
Large Clumps.....	25c to 50c each					

We are Growers of Vegetable Plants. Have Them Fresh Every Day in Season. Special Prices on Large Quantities.

HERB SEEDS.

Sow early in April or May, in a sheltered, well-prepared spot in the open ground, either broadcast or in shallow drills about seven inches apart. Thin out the plants thus raised, and keep clear from weeds. A few sweet aromatic and medicinal herbs are very valuable for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly on a dry day, as they come into full blossom, then dry quickly and pack closely, entirely excluding the air.

Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise, biennial.....5c.	15c.	Fennel, Sweet, perennial, 6 ft.....5c.	10c.	Saffron, annual, 3 ft.....5c.	10c.
Balm, Sweet, perennial, 1 ft.....5c.	30c.	Horehound, perennial, 2 ft.....5c.	25c.	Sage, annual, 1 ft., 50c ¼lb.....5c.	15c.
Basil, Sweet, annual, 1 ft.....5c.	20c.	Hyssop, perennial, 3 ft.....5c.	25c.	Summer Savory, annual.....5c.	15c.
Caraway, perennial, 2 ft.....5c.	10c.	Lavender, perennial, 2 ft.....5c.	20c.	Sweet Marjoram, annual.....5c.	20c.
Dill, biennial, 3 ft.....5c.	10c.	Rosemary, perennial, 4 ft.....5c.	30c.	Thyme, annual, 1 ft.....5c.	30c.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE CULTIVATION OF FLOWERS FROM SEED.

ANNUALS are plants which flower, produce seed, and die the same year they are sown; **Biennials**, those which are sown one year, bear their flowers and seeds and die the next; under the term "**Perennials**" are classified those which grow and flower for several years; and included in one or the other of these classes are hundreds of floral gems. These three classes are each again divided into hardy and half-hardy sections, and, as they require different modes of treatment for their successful cultivation, the few details we give under each heading may be useful to those who have had but little practice amongst them.

HARDY ANNUALS are such as can with safety be sown in the open ground, requiring no protection; they will grow in almost any ordinary garden soil, and, if judiciously selected and sown in succession, they are capable of yielding a profusion of flowers, equal in many respects to the "summer bedders" which often occasion so much anxiety and care. The object to be aimed at in the culture of Annuals should be a steady and fairly vigorous growth, the desideratum being flowers and plenty of them, and not an over-luxuriant growth with a scarcity of blossoms, as is nearly always the result of a too liberal application of manure.

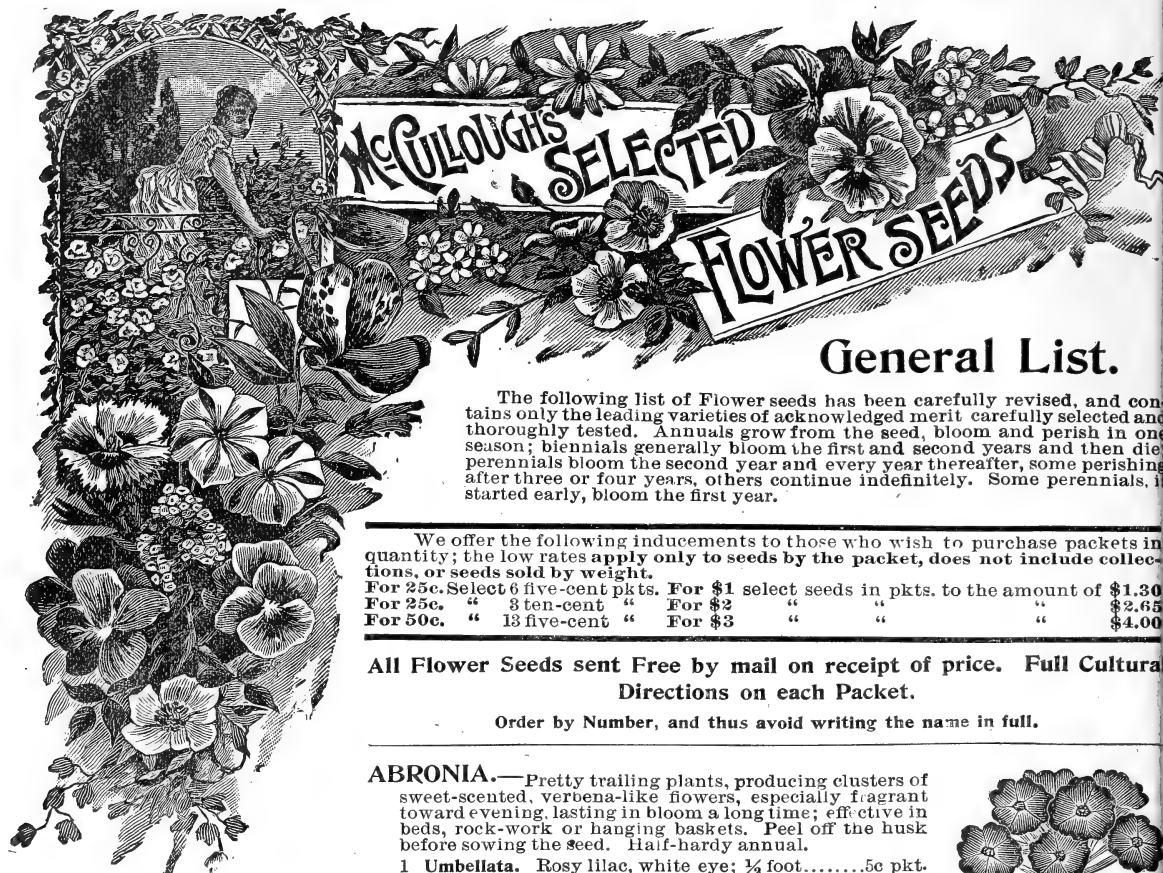
Sow in April or May, either in their permanent place in the open ground, or in shallow boxes two or three inches deep, placed in a warm window, or in a hot-bed, the latter method being generally preferable, as plants grow hardier by being transplanted. The selection of the soil is a very important point; a light, rich, sandy loam, not too wet or too dry, makes the best seed-bed, and is often improved by the addition of a little pulverized charcoal. Smooth the surface before sowing, cover the seed with sifted earth, and keep the soil always moist.

The absolute essential of successful flower growing is not to bury the seed too deep. The very best of seed can not grow when choked with soil. Amateurs fail here oftener than at any other point, and the seeds and the seedsmen are unjustly blamed for the failure. Generally, seeds should not be covered to a depth greater than two or three times their diameter. Fine seeds, such as *Portulaca*, etc., ought not to be covered at all, or but slightly, pressing it down with a strip of board. Sun and light must be excluded from the newly sown seed—cover with paper held down by sticks or stones until the seed has germinated, and then admit gradually the air and light. Knowing the height and general habit of the plant, thin accordingly, always leaving sufficient space between them for each plant to fully develop itself. Any neglect in this particular is fatal to the production of fine flowers, a little extra trouble in thinning being amply repaid by the greater profusion and lengthened duration of the blossoms. Keep them free from weeds, run the hoe amongst them occasionally, and water if necessary at any time.

Half-Hardy and Tender Annuals. This section comprises some of the most useful and interesting plants, suitable for the summer decoration of the flower-garden, but being of a rather tender nature they require careful treatment in the first stages of their growth. For flowering in the open air, the first sowing is made in heat, in March or April, and the second in the open ground, when the risk of frost has passed. For early sowing, use shallow pans or boxes, well-drained and filled with a nice light compost of loam, leaf-mould and sand; place them in a frame where they can have the advantage of a little mild bottom-heat, and there they will germinate quickly. When large enough, prick out into a little stronger compost, either in pots or boxes, or under hand-lights, and gradually harden off, for planting out in May. If only a few are required, and not very early, they should be sown thinly on a half-spent hot-bed or in the house. If sown after the middle of May they may be planted in the open ground like Hardy Annuals. In the case of very small seeds, such as *Petunia*, *Lobelia*, etc., the covering of soil should be very thin, barely hiding the seeds, and as seeds so small are liable to be carried down into the soil unless very carefully watered, it is even advisable to moisten the surface of the soil before sowing instead of afterward. Toward the end of May, when the danger from night frosts is past, the plants can be transplanted to their permanent positions in the open bed or border. Tender Annuals should be sown in the same way as the Half-Hardy ones, at any time from the month of February, according to the peculiarities of each. The plants should be potted off singly into rich compost, and kept as close to the glass as possible. Repot when necessary, and grow on in heat rapidly until the plants are well advanced. Keep them well supplied with water, and a uniform temperature must be maintained, so that they may not receive any check whilst growing. They should then be gradually hardened off, so as to be ready for placing in the conservatory as they come into flower. Many of the varieties may be planted in the flower-garden about the middle of June, where their neat and attractive appearance will add considerable interest to the summer display.

Hardy and Half-Hardy Biennials and Perennials. Under the heading of Biennials and Perennials are included many of our finest flowering plants, which are often neglected because they do not bloom the first year from seed. This long waiting for bloom may in many cases be avoided by treating the seeds as recommended for Half-Hardy Annuals, and starting them sufficiently early to form large, strong plants by the time they should be planted in their permanent quarters. The hardier species and varieties of Biennials and Perennials may be sown at the same time as Annuals, if desired, always choosing showery weather and a shady situation for the operation; but if they are wanted for flowering the following spring, sow in May or June, and again at the end of August or beginning of September. The plants raised from this later sowing should stand in the seed-bed all winter, and be transplanted the following spring. Those raised in May or June should be pricked out thinly on a nice piece of ground, and encouraged to make a good growth before they are lifted and planted out in October. Many of the species improve by age, forming large clumps or bushes, and, by being divided occasionally, the stock is increased and the plants invigorated. Half-hardy and Tender subjects should be treated, in a general way, as if they were Annuals, with regard to their propagation and subsequent culture.

Seeds of Green-House Plants. These can be sown at any season of the year, but extra care should be given them, especially to such varieties as *Begonias*, *Calceolarias*, *Cinerarias*, etc., as the seeds are very small and delicate. Sow the seed in well drained pans, choosing for soil a fine sandy leaf-mold; press it firmly, smooth the surface and sow the seed very evenly; cover with a light sprinkling of sand or not at all, lay a pane of glass over the pan, place it in a close frame and keep shaded. Most failures are due to mistakes in watering, which should be done very carefully; the seed pans should never be allowed to dry out, as one neglect will kill the seeds just starting, while on the other hand a slight excess of water will cause the seeds to rot. After the plants are up, remove the glass and prick into other pans with the same soil; great care should be taken not to pull the plants or tear the roots in transplanting; lift with a trowel or stick and shift with good roots. Keep them shaded after transplanting until the young plants are well established in the new soil. As soon as the plants touch each other, transplant again into small pots with similar soil, using the same precaution of shading at first. If troubled with green flies, fumigate occasionally with tobacco.



General List.

The following list of Flower seeds has been carefully revised, and contains only the leading varieties of acknowledged merit carefully selected and thoroughly tested. Annuals grow from the seed, bloom and perish in one season; biennials generally bloom the first and second years and then die; perennials bloom the second year and every year thereafter, some perishing after three or four years, others continue indefinitely. Some perennials, if started early, bloom the first year.

We offer the following inducements to those who wish to purchase packets in quantity; the low rates apply only to seeds by the packet, does not include collections, or seeds sold by weight.

For 25c. Select 6 five-cent pkts.	For \$1 select seeds in pkts. to the amount of	\$1.30
For 25c. " 3 ten-cent "	For \$2 " "	\$2.65
For 50c. " 13 five-cent "	For \$3 " "	\$4.00

All Flower Seeds sent Free by mail on receipt of price. Full Cultural Directions on each Packet.

Order by Number, and thus avoid writing the name in full.

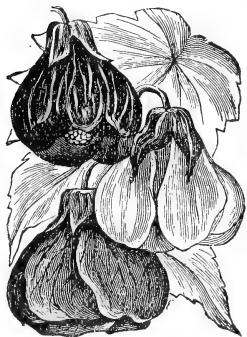
ABRONIA.—Pretty trailing plants, producing clusters of sweet-scented, verberna-like flowers, especially fragrant toward evening, lasting in bloom a long time; effective in beds, rock-work or hanging baskets. Peel off the husk before sowing the seed. Half-hardy annual.

1 Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eye; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.....5c pkt.



ABUTILON.—(Chinese Bell Flower.)—Greenhouse shrubs of easy cultivation, with beautiful drooping bell-shaped flowers of various colors; sown any time before April, in a temperature of sixty degrees, they will produce fine flowering plants the first season; can be planted outside during the summer. Half-hardy perennial.

2 Finest Mixture of choicest varieties and colors10c pkt.



Abutilon.

ACACIA.—Elegant half-hardy shrubs, having fine ornamental foliage, and beautiful racemes of various shades of yellow globular flowers. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing.

3 Finest Mixed. In great variety, 6 to 10 feet.....10c pkt.

ACHILLEA.—A very free-blooming, hardy perennial plant, of branching habit. Useful for cut-flowers or for planting in cemeteries. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if sown early.

4 The Pearl. Pure white double flowers; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....10c pkt.

ACROCLINIUM.—A beautiful class of everlasting flowers. Charming border plants, and valuable for winter bouquets. The flowers should be cut before they are fully open; hardy; annual.

5 Album Fl. Pl. Double White5c pkt.

6 Roseum Fl. Pl. Double bright rose5c pkt.

7 Double Mixed. All colors, 1 foot.....5c pkt.

ADONIS.—(Flos Adonis.) Showy hardy annual of easy culture, with pretty fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

8 Æstivalis. Dark crimson flowers, with a light center; 1 foot.....5c pkt.



Abronia.

ADLUMIA.—(Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine.) A graceful hardy biennial climber; the feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern; the flowers are tube-shaped, and completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc., it is very desirable.

9 Cirrhosa. Pale pink, 15 feet.....5c pkt.

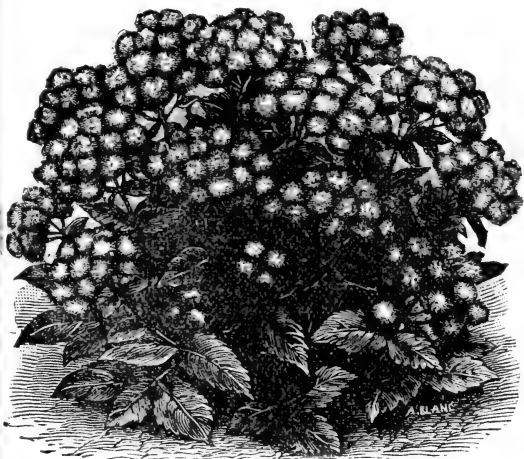
AGATHEA Cœlestis.—(Blue Marguerite) A very free-blooming plant, with blue daisy-like flowers. Fine for winter flowering inside. Tender perennial. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet5c pkt.

AGROSTEMMA.—(Rose of Heaven.) An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing flowers on long slender stems like a single pink. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting; 1 to 2 feet.

11 Mixed Varieties.....5c pkt.



Agrostemma.



Ageratum—Blue Perfection.

AGERATUM.—Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut-flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer. Easily raised from seed, which should be sown in March, or earlier, in a hot-bed or window, and transferred to the open ground in June; also good for winter blooming, of easy culture, succeeding in any soil. Half hardy annuals.

PER PKT.

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| 12 | Blue Perfection. Dwarf compact growth, large dark-blue flowers; valuable for borders and bedding | 10c |
| 13 | Grandiflorum Album. Large pure white, fragrant; a great improvement on the old white sorts | 10c |
| 14 | Lasseauxii. Fine rose, long bloomer, 1½ ft. | 5c |
| 15 | Little Dorrit. Azure blue, very floriferous, ¾ ft. | 5c |
| 16 | Swanley Blue. Large deep blue, fine for bedding, ¾ ft. | 5c |

ALLEGHENY VINE.—(See Adlumia.)

ALYSSUM.—One of the sweetest and most useful of summer flowers. It may be used for edgings, rockwork, hanging baskets, etc. Continues in bloom the entire season; free-flowering and easily cultivated. Hardy annual.

- | | | |
|----|---|------------------------|
| 17 | Sweet. Flowers pure white | oz. 25c, 5c pkt. |
| 18 | Little Gem. Dwarf, compact habit, three to four inches high, excellent for edging; white flowers | oz. 40c, 5c pkt. |

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------|
| 19 | Saxatile Compactum. Most valuable hardy perennial for early spring, producing a mass of bright yellow flowers, ¾ ft | 5c pkt. |
|----|--|---------------|



Alyssum—Little Gem.

AMARANTHUS.—Brilliant foliated annuals, growing from three to six feet high. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the centers of large beds. They should not be grown too closely together, but given sufficient room to develop their full beauty. Hardy annual.

PER PKT.

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|----|---|----------|
| 20 | Brilliant. Foliage bright red, the ends of the branches being a combination of carmine, rose, red and yellow, 4 to 6 feet | 5c |
| 21 | Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Long drooping scarlet flowers, 3 feet | 5c |
| 22 | Melancholicus Ruber. Dwarf compact habit, blood-red foliage, 2 feet | 5c |
| 23 | Salicifolius. (Fountain Plant.) Long undulated foliage, beautifully variegated, 3 feet | 5c |
| 24 | Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Rich glowing, scarlet crimson, effectively marked with yellow and bronze green, 2 feet | 5c |

ANEMONIUM.—One of the hardiest of everlastings, very desirable for the garden, but more valuable for forming winter bouquets, in connection with grasses and other everlastings. The flowers should be gathered before fully opened. Hardy annual.

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------|
| 25 | Alatum Grandiflorum. White large flower | 5c pkt. |
|----|--|---------------|

AMPELOPSIS.—A hardy perennial climber from Japan, with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. The best and most popular climber for covering brick or stone walls.

- | | | |
|----|---|----------------|
| 26 | Veitchii. (Boston or Japanese Ivy.) Fifty feet | 10c pkt. |
|----|---|----------------|

ANEMONE.—A very pleasing hardy perennial, easily grown from seed, producing large flowers; fine for bouquets. The seeds should be rubbed in sand to separate them from the cotton-like down with which they are covered, before sowing.

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------|
| 27 | Coronaria, Finest Mixed. The well-known spring-flowering garden anemone, 1 foot | 5c pkt. |
| 28 | Japonica Alba (The Bride). Pure white, flowering in late summer and autumn | 10c pkt. |

ANTHERICUM.—One of the finest ornamental garden plants, producing freely, fine spikes of sweet-scented lily-like flowers through the summer. Hardy perennial, 1½ feet.

PER PKT.

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 29 | Liliago (St. Bernard's Lily). Pure white | 5c |
| 30 | Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). White with delicate spots | 5c |

ANTIRRHINUM.—(Snapdragon). One of our most showy and useful border plants. The improved varieties of this valuable genus have large finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats. They succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds; are worthy of the most extensive cultivation. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; 1 to 2 feet.

PER PKT.

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| 31 | Firefly. Dwarf brilliant scarlet | 5c |
| 32 | Golden Queen. Large flowering pure yellow. Extra fine | 10c |
| 33 | Queen of the North. Grows one foot in height, and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for beds and borders, and valuable for pot culture | 10c |
| 34 | Dwarf, Finest Mixed | 5c |
| 35 | Tall, Finest Mixed | 5c |

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| 36 | ARCTOTIS, GRANDIS. —Handsome new annual from southwest Africa, with large flower heads 2½ to 3 inches across. Pure white with light-blue center, the under side of petals being pale lilac. Of the easiest culture, and flowering in constant succession from early summer until late fall | 10c |
|----|---|-----------|



Antirrhinum—Tom Thumb.

AQUILEGIA.—(Columbine). Popular free-flowering plants, blooming profusely through the spring and early summer. For planting in permanent borders or along the edges of shrubbery this old fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants. Hardy perennial, 1 to 3 feet.

- 37 **Alba Flore Plena.** Beautiful double pure white variety, 1½ feet. PER PKT. 5c
 38 **Californica Hybrida.** Large yellow flowers, with dark orange spurs. 10c
 39 **Chrysanth.** Bright, golden yellow, fine; 3 feet. 5c
 40 **Coerulea Hybrida.** Large sulphur yellow flowers, blue spurs and sepals, fine; 2 feet. 10c
 41 **Skinneri.** Scarlet tipped with green, very handsome and quite distinct. 10c
 42 **Stuarti.** Large erect blue flowers, pure white corolla. 10c
 43 **Double, Mixed.** Choice colors. 5c
 44 **Single, Mixed.** Choice colors. 5c

ARISTOLOCHIA.—(Dutchman's Pipe). A hardy perennial climber, of rapid, luxuriant growth, with large, heart-shaped leaves.

- 45 **Sipho.** Brown-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. PER PKT. 5c

46 **ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.**—This graceful climbing Asparagus has fine foliage, and will last for weeks after being cut. It is an excellent house plant. 10c

47 **ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.**—(Emerald Feather). One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, for greenhouse or for outdoors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow 4 feet long, and are now considered indispensable in all fine decorations; grows readily from seed. 10c

ASPERULA.—A profuse-flowering plant, with deliciously sweet-scented bright azure-blue flowers, and elegant foliage. Hardy annual.

- 48 **Azurea Setosa.** Blue; free bloomer. 5c pkt.
 49 **Odorata** (Woodroof). Very fragrant. 5c pkt.



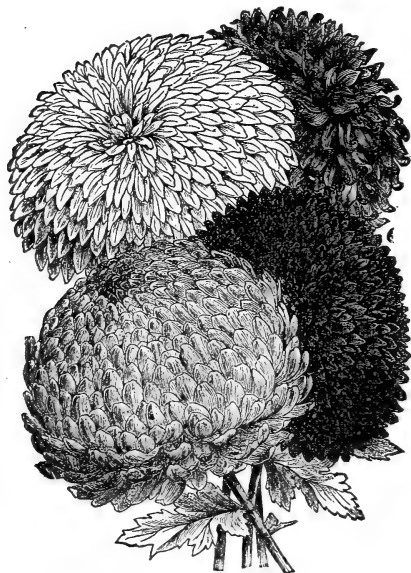
Aquilegia.

ASTERS.

The Aster is one of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites. For beauty and variety of habit, form and color, it stands unrivaled. No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress in the last few years, in improved strains and new varieties. Give the aster a deep, rich soil, and a mulching of coarse manure is very beneficial. A little liquid manure occasionally will give good results. Sow early in the house, and transplant into pots or boxes. As soon as the weather is warm enough, plant in beds about twelve inches apart. Half-hardy annuals.

- 50 **McCullough's Premier, Mixed.** This mixture is composed of the finest large flowering double varieties, which, for size of flower, excellence of color and habit cannot be surpassed. Grown by specialists in Europe and America, each variety imported separately and mixed by ourselves; the finest ever offered. oz. \$5.00, ½ oz.; 70c, 10c pkt.

- 51 **Betteridge's Improved Quilled.** Perfectly double, quill-shaped petals, valuable for bouquets or bedding. Finest mixed; 1½ ft. PER PKT. 5c
 52 **Chrysanthemum Flowered Dwarf.** Compact growth, large perfectly double flowers. Finest mixed. ¾ ft. oz. \$2.50, 5c
 53 **Crown or Cocardeau.** Showy flowers, double, with white centers bordered with bright colors. Finest mixed. 1½ ft. 10c
 54 **Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet.** Pyramid-shaped plants with brilliant-colored flowers. Finest mixed. 10c



McCullough's Premier Aster.

Pæony, Perfection.—One of the best and most extensively cultivated, having large, double, beautifully incurved flowers freely produced in the most brilliant colors. 2 feet.

- 55 **Brilliant Rose** 10c
 56 **Brilliant Scarlet** 10c
 57 **Dark Blue** 10c
 58 **Glowing Dark Crimson** 10c
 59 **Rose and White** 10c
 60 **Light Blue** 10c
 61 **Snow White** 10c
 62 **Finest Mixed, all colors** oz. \$2.50, 10c

63 **Triumph.** A dwarf-growing Pæony-flowered Aster; flowers perfectly double, of faultless form and of the deepest, richest scarlet. 10c

64 **Daybreak.** A grand variety, of American origin. It attains a height of 18 to 24 inches, and produces lavishly its perfect globe-shaped flowers of beautiful shell-pink color. A magnificent variety, either for bedding or cut flowers. 10c

65 **Dwarf Queen.** Large-flowering Aster, of dwarf habit, bearing profusely full double imbricated flowers of great beauty. Splendid for bedding or cutting; mixed colors. 10c



Pæony Perfection Aster.

ASTERS.—Continued.

Giant Comet. One of the handsomest of the tall-growing sorts. The plants grow about 18 inches high and bear in great abundance their beautiful flowers. These flowers, with their long, twisted petals, strikingly resemble Japanese Chrysanthemums and are of very large size.

	PER PKT.
66 Azure. Blue.....	10c
67 Crimson.....	10c
68 Rose.....	10c
69 The Bride. White passing to rose.....	10c

	PER PKT.
70 Violet.....	10c
71 White.....	10c
72 Yellow.....	10c
73 Mixed. All colors.....	oz. \$2.50, 10c



Sample's Giant Aster.

- 74 **Giant Emperor.** Flowers of enormous size, very double, brilliant colors; finest mixed. 2 ft. 10c
- 75 **Goliath.** Large double, of great beauty; finest mixed, 2 ft. 10c
- 76 **Harlequin.** Large flowers with striped petals, free flowering. 2 ft. 10c
- 77 **Japanese Mixed.** Flowers of immense size, with long petals curiously crested and curled; vigorous grower, with long stems 10c
- 78 **Mignon.** A valuable class, resembling in habit, height and form the Victoria, with flowers a little smaller, but more freely produced; and keeping a long time. Finest mixed. 1½ ft. 10c
- 79 **Princess.** Splendid new class, with very double, beautifully imbricated, short petaled flowers resembling Pom-pom Dahlias; free and long bloomer, superior for cutting. 1½ ft. Finest mixed 10c
- 80 **Prince of Wales.** Large globular flowers of beautiful and brilliant colors. Finest mixed 1½ ft. 10c

Queen of the Market. A profuse-blooming class, coming into bloom three to four weeks before other sorts. Extensively grown by florists for early cutting. 1 to 1½ ft.

81 Crimson.....	5c pkt.	84 Rose.....	5c pkt.
82 Dark Blue.....	5c pkt.	85 White.....	5c pkt.
83 Light Blue.....	5c pkt.	86 Mixed. All colors.....	oz. \$2.00, 5c pkt.

87 **Rose Flowered.** A beautiful variety, pyramidal, robust habit, regular imbricated, brilliant-colored flowers 10c pkt.

Sample's Branching. Beautiful Asters for cut-flowers. The branching habit is accompanied with great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom. The flowers are large, double, with graceful wavy petals, borne on long stiff stems, and the colors are clear and handsome. Excellent for cutting. 2 ft.

88 Carmine.....	10c pkt.	91 Purple.....	10c pkt.
89 Pink.....	10c pkt.	92 White.....	10c pkt.
90 Lavender.....	10c pkt.	93 Mixed. All colors.....	oz. \$2.00, 10c pkt.

McCullough's Improved Victoria. An unrivaled and favorite class. The flowers are of great size, measuring four inches and over across, beautifully imbricated and perfect in form, of great richness and variety of color; from twenty to forty on a plant; height, 1½ ft.

	PER PKT.
94 Blue and White.....	10c
95 Crimson.....	10c
96 Dark Blue.....	10c
97 Light Blue.....	10c
98 Rose.....	10c

	PER PKT.
99 Scarlet.....	10c
100 White.....	10c
101 Yellow.....	10c
102 Finest Mixed. All colors.....	oz. \$3.00, 10c

103 **Washington.** This splendid variety is the largest Aster grown, bearing flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, very double, mixed colors. 10c pkt.

104 **Fine Mixed.** A splendid mixture of colors..... oz. 50c, 5c pkt.

105 **Perennial Mixed.** Single flowering; hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil. If sown early in the spring they will flower the first season..... 10c pkt.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper, or Touch-Me-Not). One of the oldest and best known summer-blooming annuals, of easy culture, producing the most striking flowers in abundance. Desirable for garden or pot culture. The soil should be of the richest and best quality. Set them about fifteen inches apart, and give them plenty of manure-water. Tender annuals; 2 feet.

106 **McCullough's Premier Mixed.** Unrivaled for the great variety of color and size of flower; includes all the most desirable shades and colors..... oz. \$1.50, 10c

107 **Double Camellia Flowered, Mixed.** Of perfect form, beautiful colors..... oz. \$1.25, 10c

108 **Prince Bismarck.** Brilliant salmon rose flowers; very double, of finest camellia-flowered type..... 10c

109 **White Perfection.** The finest pure white grown; flowers unusually large, solid and double..... oz. \$1.50, 10c

110 **Double Solferino.** White, striped, purple and scarlet..... 5c

111 **Rose Flowered, Double Scarlet.....** 5c

112 **Rose Flowered, Double Pink.....** 5c

113 **Choice Double Mixed.** All kinds..... oz. 50c, 5c

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.—(See Cyanus.)

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR.—(See Momordica.)

• **BALLOON VINE.**—(See Cardiospermum.)

BEANS.—Very rapid climbers; flowering profusely, and admirably adapted for covering screens, etc.

114 **Scarlet Runner.** Flery Scarlet..... 5c pkt.



Balsam, McCullough's Premier Mixed.

BEGONIA.—Plants of great value for summer decoration. To secure the best results, they should be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant drooping flowers; blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. For winter and spring blooming, sow from August to October. Tubers must be kept from frost in dry sand. Greenhouse perennial.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| | PER PKT. |
| 115 New Frilled. A unique form, with large single flowers, which are entirely distinct. The petals being wavy and beautifully frilled on the edges similar to the newer forms of Petunias | 25c |
| 116 Single Tuberous Rooted. Extra choice mixed | 15c |
| 117 Double Tuberous Rooted. Extra choice mixed | 25c |
| Semperflorens. The following new perpetual flowering varieties are very effective for bedding and greenhouse decoration. | |
| 118 " Crimson Gem. Rich red flowers, bronzy crimson foliage. | 15c |
| 119 " Duchess of Edinburgh. Large white flowers, suffused with pink | 15c |
| 120 " Vernon. Bright orange-carmine flowers, deep red foliage. | 15c |
| 121 Rex Hybrida. Beautiful varieties, with variegated foliage, choice mixed | 25c |



Single Begonias.

Hints on the Culture of Flowers from Seed.

⚠ Much annoyance and disappointment may be saved by giving close attention to the following: Avoid especially deep planting, over-watering, under-watering, or sowing too thickly.



Bellis—Double Daisy.

- BELLIS.**—(Double Daisy.) A favorite nearly hardy, perennial plant, in bloom from April to June. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties. Easily raised from seed sown in the spring.
- 122 **Longfellow.** Large, double dark pink flowers; with long stiff stems 10c pkt.
- 123 **Snowball.** A beautiful white variety, with long stem, and very double flowers; fine for cutting 10c pkt.
- 124 **New Giant Double.** Beautifully and densely imbricated flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Finest mixed 10c pkt.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.—(See Thunbergia.)

BLUE-BOTTLE OR RAGGED SAILOR.—(See Cyanus.)

BRACHYCOME.—(Swan River Daisy.) Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty, Cineraria-like flowers. Suitable for edgings and small beds, or pot culture. Half-hardy annual; 1 foot.

- 125 **Brachycome, Mixed.** Light blue and white 5c pkt.

BROWALLIA.—Free-flowering plants, covered with rich, delicate flowers, which continue to bloom during the summer and autumn. Sow during April and May, in good, light, rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

- 126 **Speciosa Major.** A beautiful new large flowering variety of the most brilliant ultramarine blue; especially valuable as a pot plant for winter and early spring flowering 10c pkt.
- 127 **Finest Mixed.** All colors 5c pkt.

BRYONOPSIS.—A beautiful annual climber of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy fruit, first green striped white, turning, when ripe, to bright scarlet striped white.

- 128 **Laciniosa.** 10 feet 5c pkt.

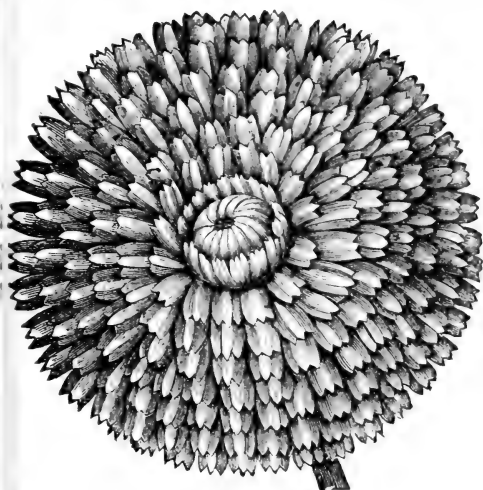
CACTUS.—Beautiful plants for pot culture in the window or greenhouse. The flowers of some are very beautiful, and the foliage of others very curious.

- 129 **Mixed Varieties** 15c pkt.

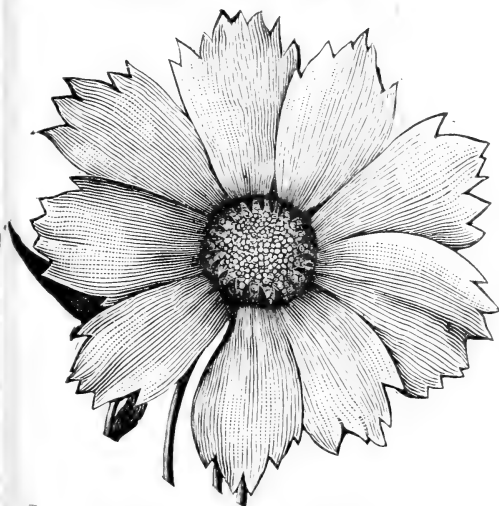


Group of Cacti.

For Novelties and Specialties, see Colored Pages.



Calendula (Prince of Orange.)



Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora.

CALENDULA.—(Pot Marigold.) Showy, free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders and continuing in bloom until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 ft. P.K.T.

- 130 **Pongei Flore Pleno.** Showy, very double white flowers 5c
 131 **Meteor.** A splendid variety, very large double striped and unbricated flowers, of a deep orange on a pale yellow ground 3 c oz., 5c
 132 **Prince of Orange.** This novelty surpasses in beauty the well-known Calendula Meteor. The stripes around each petal are of a deep orange color, making a brilliant appearance 30c oz., 5c
 133 **Pure Gold.** A grand variety, with double extra large flowers of a pure golden yellow 5c

CALCEOLARIA.

Unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory; producing their brilliant flowers in great profusion and variety. The blooms are remarkable for their oddness of shape, and for their richness, diversity, and variety of color.

- 134 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Mixed. From the finest formed and most beautiful marked varieties, striped and spotted 25c pkt.



Calceolaria.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS.

Showy and beautiful free-flowering plants, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting. 1½ to 2 feet. PER PKT.

- 135 **Coronata Maxima.** Showy large yellow hardy annual, 4c oz., 5c
 136 **Golden Wave.** A very showy sort, with bright golden-yellow flowers, with small dark centers, blooming profusely. Hardy annual 30c oz., 5c pkt.
 137 **Finest Mixed.** All colors mixed. Hardy annual, 30c oz., 5c pkt.
 138 **Lanceolata Grandiflora.** Improved varieties. The flowers, besides being very large, vary in form; some are flat while others are like Giant Buttercups, with broad fringed petals, and range from light to very deep yellow. The stems are long and the flowers keep fresh in water for a week or ten days. Hardy perennial 10c pkt.

CALIFORNIA POPPY.—(See Eschscholtzia.)

CAMPANULA.—Well known beautiful hardy herbaceous perennial, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-flowers; thriving best in light rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if planted early.



Cup and Saucer Campanula.

FOR EARLY BLOOM.

Flowering soon after the seed is sown, would recommend Alyssum, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Larkspur, Mignonette, Petunia, Phlox and Double Poppies.

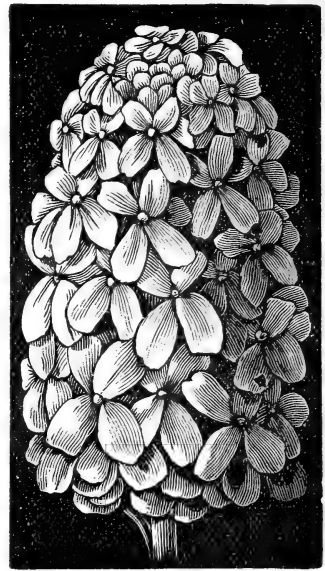
What we cannot Recommend we do not Catalogue, and what we do not Catalogue you do not want.

CANDYTUFT.—Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers from July till frost comes. Hardy and easy to cultivate. Single plants transplanted look well and bloom profusely. Hardy annual.

	PER PKT.
144 Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Improved strain. The flower heads are of immense size, 6 inches long and about 3 inches across, resembling a Dutch Hyacinth. They are pure white, and furnish excellent material for cutting.....	oz. 40c, 5c
145 Empress, or Snow Queen. Large trusses of pure white flowers, fine florist's variety.....	oz. 30c, 5c
146 White Rocket. Pure white, large truss.....	oz. 20c, 5c
147 Odorata. Pure white, sweet-scented flowers; pinnated foliage; 1 ft.....	oz. 20c, 5c
148 Carmine	oz. 25c, 5c
149 Atropurpurea. Dark crimson.....	oz. 20c, 5c
150 Finest Mixed. All colors.....	oz. 20c, 5c
151 Tom Thumb. Finest mixed; all colors; 6 inches.....	5c
152 Perennial Candytuft Sempervirens. A profuse white-blooming hardy perennial, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc.; 1 foot.....	5c
153 Perennial Candytuft Gibraltaria Hybrida. Very fine species, with white flowers, shading off to lilac; 1 foot.....	10c

HINTS ON THE CULTURE OF FLOWERS FROM SEED.

Much annoyance and disappointment may be saved by giving close attention to the following: Avoid especially deep planting, over-watering, under-watering, or sowing too thickly.



Candytuft Giant Hyacinth Flowered.

CANNA.—(Indian Shot Plant.)

Highly ornamental plants, producing a rich effect by their large, broad and massive foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers. Soak the seeds 12 hours in hot water before planting; sow in sandy loam or peat, and place in a hot-bed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out. Half-hardy perennial.



Crozy's Cannas.

when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year.

	PER PKT.
154 Crozy's New Large-flowering Dwarf, French. Comprising all the newest and most beautiful varieties. (See cut).....	oz. 4c, 5c
155 Gigantea Major. Dark red; 6 to 8 feet.....	5c
156 Fine Mixed	oz. 25c, 5c
157 Dark-leaved Varieties. Fine mixed.....	5c

CARDIOSPERMIUM.—(Balloon Vine) A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons.

158 **Cardiospermum.** (Love-in-a-Puff.) White; 5 feet..... 5c pkt.

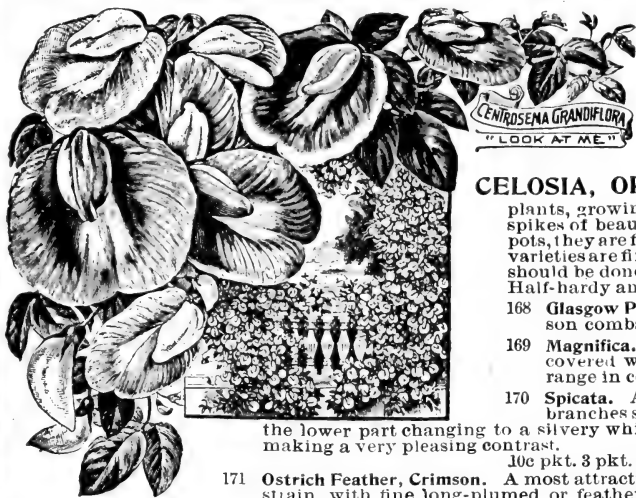
CARNATION.—(*Dianthus Caryophyllus*.) The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil, but with many they are also garden favorites, and grown in this way flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. Young plants are hardy outdoors, but



Marguerite Carnation.

	PER PKT.
159 Marguerite. These are deservedly the most popular Carnation with the amateur, as they begin flowering in four months from time of sowing. The strain offered is of semi-dwarf robust habit, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large beautifully-fringed, highly-scented flowers. Finest mixed.....	¼ oz. \$1.00, 10c
160 Marguerite, White. Fine double flowers.....	10c
161 Marguerite Giant. Extra large and perfect flowering, in a rich variety of colors, including yellow; 80 per cent. of the flowers come double; 1 foot.....	20c
162 Chabaud Giants. (Earliest French Perpetual.) Improved large-flowering class of finest colors. Combining earliness with the perfection of flowers of the perpetuals....	20c
163 Riviera Market. The finest Perpetual Carnations and of nearly as rapid growth as the Marguerite class; over 80 per cent. of splendid double flowers, with a large percentage of yellows.....	20c
164 Grenadin. Brilliant double scarlet, dwarf.....	10c
165 Extra Choice, Mixed. From the finest-named varieties.....	25c
166 Fine Double, Mixed. The hardiest and best varieties for garden culture.....	10c

CASTOR OIL BEAN.—(See Ricinus.)



CENTROSEMA.—(Butterfly Pea.) This interesting and beautiful hardy perennial vine is of rare and exquisite beauty. It blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest profusion inverted pea-shaped flowers, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple.

167 *Grandiflora* pkt. 10c, 3 pkt. 25c

CELOSIA, OR COCKSCOMB.—Free-blooming, graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich, producing spikes of beautiful feathery and comb-shaped flowers; grown in pots, they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. The plumed varieties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets, which should be done when they are in full bloom, and before they fade. Half-hardy annuals.

168 *Glasgow Prize*. A superb sort, with enormous rich deep crimson combs 10c pkt.

169 *Magnifica*. A fine variety of true pyramidal branching growth; covered with handsome feathery plumes, the flower spikes range in color from yellow to darkest red 10c pkt. 3 pkt. 25c

170 *Spicata*. A handsome variety $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with numerous branches surmounted with flower spikes of a bright rose color,

the lower part changing to a silvery white, making a very pleasing contrast.

10c pkt. 3 pkt. 25c

171 *Ostrich Feather, Crimson*. A most attractive strain, with fine long-plumed or feathered flower sprays; 3 feet 5c pkt.

172 *Golden Plume*. Pyramidal habit. Flowers bright golden yellow. 5c pkt.

173 *Plumosa, Finest Mixed*. Charming annual, with magnificent feathered spikes; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet 5c pkt.

CENTAUREA.—Under this name is included such popular annuals as the Cornflower, Blue-bottle or Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultans, etc. They are favorites in all sections of the country, and are much in demand as cut flowers. The ornamental white-leaved sorts, or Dusty Millers, are largely used for bedding, vases, etc.

174 *Imperialis*. This beautiful class is the result of a cross between *C. Moschata* and *C. Marguerite*, and inherit from the latter the beautiful sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers, but much improved in size and borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. The plant is a strong grower, of the easiest culture, flowering continuously from early summer till autumn. Finest mixed 10c pkt. 3 pkts. 25c

175 *Chameleon*. Large fragrant flowers, constantly changing in hue from a bright yellow to lilac and rose 10c pkt.

176 *Depressa*. (King of Cornflowers.) This new variety the clear, deep blue flowers are much larger. Plant also larger and more vigorous; a great improvement 10c pkt. 3 pkt. 25c



Celosia. Glasgow Prize.

177 *Marguerite*. A new pure white variety, with very large and deliciously fragrant flowers; fine for bouquets 5c pkt.

178 *Moschata, Finest Mixed*. (Sweet Sultan.) Sweet-scented and free flowering, in choice colors; 2 feet 5c pkt.

179 *Sauveolens*. Beautiful, yellow, thistle-like, sweet-scented flowers 5c pkt.

180 *Cyanus Emperor William*. Finest dark blue. oz. 20c, 5c pkt.

181 *Cyanus Finest Mixed*. All colors oz. 20c, 5c pkt.

182 *Cyanus Double*. Produces double globular heads of flowers of large size and filled up to the centre with florets; the mixture we offer contains many novel new colors, some prettily striped oz. 40c, 5c pkt.

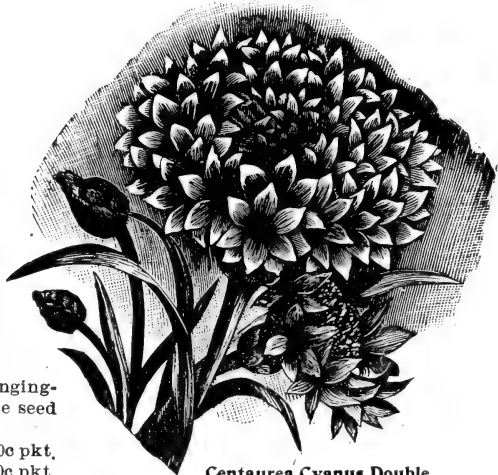


Centaurea Marguerite.

Perennial Silver-leaved Centaureas. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins. Sow the seed from December to April.

183 *Candidissima*. Silvery white, leaves broadly cut 10c pkt.

184 *Gymnocarpa*. Fine-cut silver gray foliage oz. \$1.00, 10c pkt.



Centaurea Cyanus Double.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.—Showy and effective garden favorite, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants; good for pot culture, and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties.

	PER PKT.
185 Eclipse. Golden yellow, with a bright scarlet ring and dark brown disc.....	5c
186 Segetum Morning Star. Beautiful large yellow flowers, excellent for cutting.....	5c
187 The Sultan. Crimson maroon, golden yellow centre.....	5c
188 Coronarium. Double white.....	5c
189 Coronarium. Double Yellow.....	5c
190 Double Fringed Hybrids. Fine strain, with large, double, beautifully fringed flowers in many colors.....	5c
191 Finest Mixed. Double and single, extra choice.....	oz. 25c, 5c
192 Frutescens. Marguerite, or Paris Daisy. White, star-like flowers, with a yellow centre; perennial.....	10c
193 Inodorum Pleno. Double, snow-white, very free-flowering, and fine for cutting. A perennial, flowering the first year from seed.....	10c
194 Maximum Triumph. A new Moonpenny Daisy, surpassing all previous sorts in the size of its flowers, which average 4 inches across, and in its free-flowering qualities; the blossoms are of the purest white, with yellow centres, and are borne on long, strong stems, lasting a long time when cut. Hardy perennial.....	10c
195 Japanese Hybrids. Saved from a magnificent collection, from blooms that have been carefully crossed, and may be expected to produce some rare novelties in this popular flower. Seeds sown in spring will produce flowering plants by fall.....	20c

For Early Bloom.—Flowering soon after the seed is sown, we would recommend Alyssum, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Larkspur, Mignonette, Petunia, Phlox and Double Poppies.

CINERARIA.—A well-known greenhouse plant, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. It may be had in bloom through the greater part of the year. Seed should be sown from July to October for winter blooming. When the pots become full of roots, shift into larger ones till the flowering size is reached.

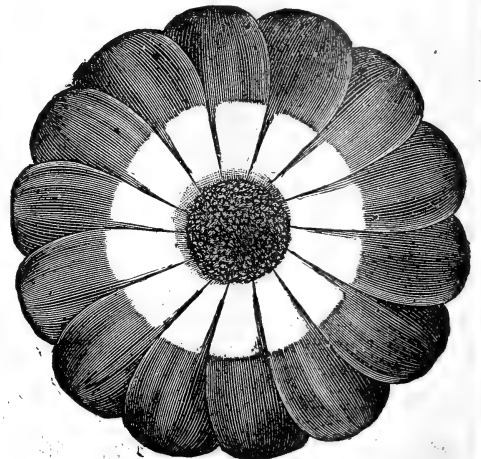
	PER PKT.
196 Hybrida Grandiflora. This strain of Cineraria cannot be surpassed, either for size of flowers or beauty of color. Many of the blooms measure 2½ inches in diameter. We have received very flattering reports from florists and private gardeners of their success with our Cineraria seed.....	25c
197 Double Mixed. Large flowering double varieties. All the rich and beautiful colors of the single sorts exist in this beautiful selection.....	50c
198 Maritima Candidissima. (Dusty Miller.) Silver foliage. Fine for bedding; ribbon beds and margins, half hardy perennials. 2 feet.....	oz. 75c, 5c

CLARKIA.—A most desirable, free-growing plant, blooming in almost any soil, but when planted in rich loam its beauty is unsurpassed. Will continue in bloom nearly all summer. Sow in April or May and thin out. Hardy annual.

	PER PKT.
199 Finest Double. Mixed.....	oz. 40c, 5c
200 Finest Single. Mixed.....	oz. 40c, 5c

CLEMATIS.—Handsome hardy climbers, for training on walls, trellises, etc., or drooping over rock work. Hardy perennial.

	PER PKT.
201 Large-flowering Mixed (Jackman's). Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, of charming shades of blue, white, purple, etc.....	10c
202 Paniculata. One of the finest. Of robust habit, and covered from the ground to the summit with pure white, fragrant flowers, freely produced, completely hiding the foliage. The flowers are followed by pretty seed pods of bronzy red. 12 feet.....	10c



Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora.

CLIANTHUS.—(Australian Glory Pea.) A beautiful perennial shrub, with clusters of rich scarlet pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large black blotch in the center. Sow the seed in small pots, as the roots will not bear removal. Half-hardy.

203 Dampierii.....	5c pkt.
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COBAEA.—A climber of rapid growth, valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil.

204 Scandens. Large, bell-shaped purple flowers.....	10c pkt.
205 Scandens Alba. Pure white.....	10c pkt.

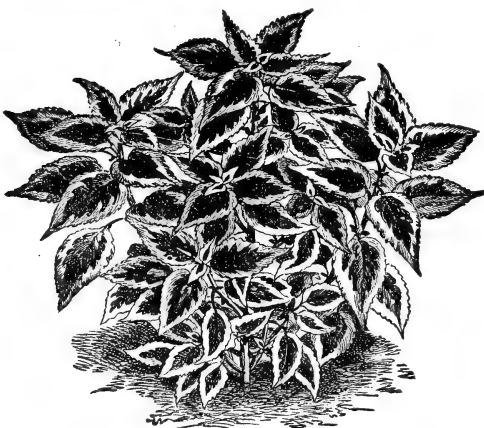
COLEUS.—One of the most beautiful of our variegated foliage plants for house or garden decoration, of rapid growth and easy culture.

206 New Large-leaved Varieties. Finest mixture, saved from new varieties, with very large and superbly variegated foliage.....	25c pkt.
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COLUMBINE.—(See Aquilegia.)

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.—(Dwarf Morning Glory.) Rich-colored, handsome dwarf trailing plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

207 Mauritanicus. A beautiful trailing variety for vases, baskets, etc.; flowers blue, white, and yellow throat.....	5c pkt.
208 Dwarf, Mixed. Including many varieties.....	5c pkt.



Coleus.

Imperial Japanese Morning
Glory.

should be continued until the middle of July, when the same should have formed nice bushy plants three feet high by the same in diameter. They produce, from September until cut down by frost, thousands of beautiful flowers, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decoration when other flowers are scarce.

- 212 **Giant Rainbow.** One of the most magnificent new Cosmos that have yet been introduced; large lacinated and frilled flowers, often $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, borne on tall graceful plants, consisting of the finest shades of white, cream, bluish and mauve; some are daintily flecked like bird's eggs, others have markings of red, lavender and pink. It is the perfection in form and color of this valuable cut flower now so largely in demand.

15c pkt., 2 pkts. for 25c.

- 213 **California Monster Hybrids.** The flowers of this new strain are of immense size, and produced in great diversity of form and color. Finest mixed oz. \$1.00, 10c pkt.

- 214 **Giant Early Flowering, Finest Mixed.** Superb mixture in every shade, from pure white to crimson, and in great variety of forms. Immense flowers, four to five inches in diameter.

oz. \$1.00, 10c pkt.



Cyclamen.

- 224 **Princess May.** Bright pink, beautiful large flowers of fine form. 35c
225 **Finest Mixed.** A magnificent strain, with flowers of large size and great substance. The leaves are large and beautifully marked with silver grey 25c

CYPRESS VINE—(Ipomea Quamoclit.) One of the most popular vines, with delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small star-shaped flowers. Half hardy annual; 15 ft.

- 226 **Scarlet** oz. 80c, 5c
227 **White** oz. 30c, 5c
228 **Mixed Colors** oz. 25c, 5c

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—(Morning Glory). One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation. The beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Hardy annuals; 15 feet.

- 209 **Finest Mixed.** All colors oz. 15c, 5c pkt.

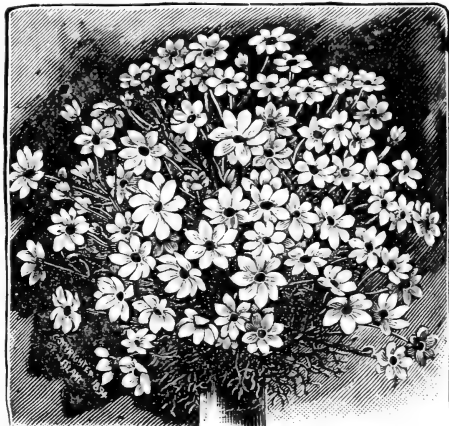
- 210 **Double Flowering.** About eighty per cent. of the seedlings will produce double flowers, the remainder semi-double or single 10c pkt., 3 pkts. for 25c

- 211 **Imperial Japanese.** The flowers are of gigantic size, exquisite variety of colors and magnificent marbled foliage. The flowers measure from four to six inches across. The colors are limitless in variety and very beautiful. Of easy culture, and if sown early will produce magnificently. Choice mixed.

10c pkt., 3 pkts. for 25c

COREOPSIS—(See Calliopsis.)

COSMOS.—Beautiful autumn-blooming plants. The flowers are borne profusely on long stems, and present a charming appearance when the plants are in full bloom. Should be sown in spring, in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. It is of the easiest culture, planted about eighteen inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high, the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth, and this should be continued until the middle of July, when the same should have formed nice bushy plants three feet high by the same in diameter. They produce, from September until cut down by frost, thousands of beautiful flowers, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decoration when other flowers are scarce.



Cosmos.

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 215 | Large-Flowered Perfection, Crimson | PER PKT. |
| 216 | " " " Pink | oz. 75c, 10c |
| 217 | " " " White | oz. 75c, 10c |
| 218 | " " " Mixed | oz. 60c, 5c |

CYCLAMEN—(Persicum Giganteum.) Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and rich-colored, fragrant flowers, universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. The Giganteum varieties have large leaves and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. Seed may be sown any time during the autumn or spring in shallow boxes (two inches deep) at a temperature of 60°. As soon as the seedlings have made two leaves, transplant into 2-inch pots, and place on shelf near the light shaded from direct sunlight. Shift into 3-inch size, and into larger as the operation becomes necessary.

- 219 **Butterfly.** This strain has taken first prize at every exhibition. Besides containing the colors of the old section it has many new tints. The petals are broad across the top instead of pointed, while the edges are finely curled or gracefully waved, which lends a charming appearance to the usually large flowers 50c pkt.

- 220 **Crimson King.** Very large, brilliant color. 35c pkt.

- 221 **Duke of Connaught.** Rich purplish crimson, of unusually large size. 35c pkt.

- 222 **Excelsior.** White, red base; fine. 35c pkt.

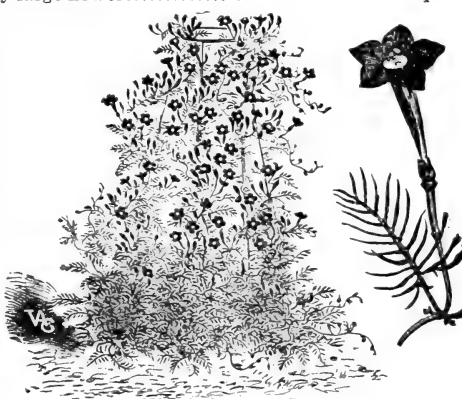
- 223 **Mont Blanc.** Pure white; extra fine. 35c pkt.

PER PKT.

- 224 **Princess May.** Bright pink, beautiful large flowers of fine form. 35c
225 **Finest Mixed.** A magnificent strain, with flowers of large size and great substance. The leaves are large and beautifully marked with silver grey 25c

CYPRESS VINE—(Ipomea Quamoclit.) One of the most popular vines, with delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small star-shaped flowers. Half hardy annual; 15 ft.

- 226 **Scarlet** oz. 80c, 5c
227 **White** oz. 30c, 5c
228 **Mixed Colors** oz. 25c, 5c



Cypress Vine.

SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT from other merchandise. The real value of Seeds can only be known after months of labor. Buy your seeds of a reliable seed house with a reputation back of it. Seeds of real merit must be grown and sold by practical, trained seedsmen, with a reputation made and to be maintained.

DAHLIA.—One of our best autumnal flowering plants; blooms until killed by frost; tuberous-rooted half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, if sown early; protect the roots during winter in a dry cellar in sand. 2 to 6 feet.

- | | PER PKT. |
|---|----------|
| 229 Double Large-Flowered. Saved from the best double largest-flowered sorts; unrivalled strain | 10c |
| 230 Pompon. Small-flowered; from named varieties; very fine | 10c |
| 231 Single Giant Perfection. A new strain, surpassing all others in size and colors | 10c |
| 232 Cactus. Brilliant-colored Dahlias, known as the Juarez. 10c | |

DATURA (Trumpet Flower).—In large clumps and borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect, continuing in bloom until frost; flowering the first year from seed, if sown early. They can be preserved in sand during the winter in a dry cellar free from frost. Half-hardy perennials; 3 feet.

- | | PER PKT. |
|--|----------|
| 233 Arborea (Brugmansia). Large single trumpet-shaped, white, fragrant flowers, about 12 inches long; plant out in May | 10c |
| 234 Cornucopia ("Horn of Plenty.") A grand variety; the flowers average eight inches long by five across; French white inside, purple outside; delightfully fragrant; started early will flower from early summer until frost. 10c | |
| 235 Double Golden. Large double flowers, of a deep golden-yellow; delightfully fragrant | 5c |
| 236 Fatuosa Huberiana. Large double flowers of various colors | 5c |



Double Dahlias.



Datura Cornucopia.

DELPHINIUM

(Perennial Larkspur). One of our most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden; producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they will bloom the first year from seed. Hardy perennials.

- | | PER PKT. |
|--|----------|
| 237 Cardinale. Splendid scarlet, very fine. 4 feet | 10c |
| 238 Chinese. A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage and producing freely, spikes of large blossoms varying in color through all the delicate shades of blue | 10c |
| 239 Elatum (Bee Larkspur). Rich deep blue, very free blooming. 4 feet | 5c |
| 240 Formosum. Beautiful spikes of brilliant rich blue flowers, with a white center. 2½ feet | 5c |
| 241 Grandiflorum Fl. Pl. Finest double, mixed in great variety of charming colors; 2 feet | 10c pkt. |
| 242 Nudicaule. Dwarf, compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 18 inches | 10c pkt. |
| 243 Zallii. A lovely shade of sulphur yellow, 4 ft. 10c pkt. | |



Dianthus Chinensis.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS.—A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom; highly valued for cutting. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- | | PER PKT. |
|--|----------------|
| 244 Chinensis Fl. Pl. (Chinese Pink). Double finest mixed | oz. 30c, 5c |
| 245 Hedderwigii Fl. Pl. (Japan Pink). Very large flowers | oz. 60c, 5c |
| 246 Hedderwigii Albus Fl. Pl. Double white, fringed flowers, very fine | oz. \$1.00, 5c |
| 247 Hedderwigii Atropurpurea Fl. Pl. Double blood red | oz. \$1.00, 5c |
| 248 Diadematus Fl. Pl. (Diadem Pink). Beautiful large double flowers, splendid variety | oz. 75c, 5c |
| 249 Imperialis Fl. Pl. (Double Imperial Pink). A very pretty variety, beautifully variegated | oz. 60c, 5c |
| 250 Laciniatus Fl. Pl. Large double flowers, with fringed edges and beautifully striped | oz. \$1.00, 5c |
| 251 Mourning Cloak. Double purple, margined with white; very fine | oz. 75c, 5c |

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- | | PER PKT. |
|--|----------------|
| 252 Crimson Belle. Of largest size, dark crimson | oz. \$1.00, 5c |
| 253 Eastern Queen. Beautifully marbled with light and dark mauve | 5c |
| 254 The Bride (Little Gem). Large single, white, purple center, very pretty | oz. \$1.00, 5c |
| 255 Laciniatus. A beautiful single-fringed variety, two to three inches in diameter. Mixed colors | 5c |
| 256 Laciniatus, Nanus Hybrids. Very showy, with fringed petals, distinguished by a dark ring around the centers of flowers; a charming novelty | 10c |



Dianthus Hedderwigii.

DIANTHUS.—**HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES.** These hardy varieties are well adapted for beds and borders, delightfully sweet-scented; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted. PER PKT.

- 257 **New Perpetual.** Very beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semi-double and single flowers in great diversity of colors. 20c
 258 **Oriental Beauties.** A magnificent strain of new large-flowering Dianthus. They range in color from pure white through shades of pink and crimson. Perfectly hardy, are perpetual bloomers, needing only to be cut back every few weeks to bring on a new crop of flowers. 10c
 259 **Plumarius (Pheasant's-eye).** A beautiful, single hardy pink, with fringed-edged white flowers, with a dark center. 5c
 260 **Plumarius Fl. Pl.** Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. 10c

DIGITALIS.—(Foxglove). A handsome and highly ornamental hardy perennial plant, of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and half-shady places; 3 feet. PER PKT.

- 261 **Gloxineiflora.** Gloxinia-shaped flowers; a lovely type; all colors mixed. 5c
 262 **Ivery's Spotted.** A splendid strain, containing all the best shades of color and exquisite markings. 5c
 263 **Monstrosa.** Long spike of many flowers surmounted with one enormous flower. 5c
 264 **Purpurea Finest Mixed.** Splendid for mixed borders. 5c

DOLICHOS.—(Hyacinth Bean). A rapid-growing annual climber flowering freely in clusters, followed by ornamental seed pods, for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in April or May where they are to remain; 10 feet.

PER PKT.

- 265 **Daylight.** One of the prettiest climbers; of very rapid growth. Will grow to a height of 15 feet by mid-summer. The flowers, which appear in great numbers, are snow-white, sweet-scented, and are followed by cream-colored pods which hang to the plants until late in the fall. 5c
 266 **Mixed.** Purple and white. oz. 15c, 5c

DRACAENA.—Ornamental plants with long, graceful foliage, extensively used in vases and for house decoration. Tender perennial.

- 267 **Finest Mixed.** Including the best sorts. 15c pkt.
 268 **Indivisa.** Narrow, dark green foliage. 10c pkt.

DUSTY MILLER.—(See Centaurea and Cineraria.)

ECHEVERIA.—Interesting greenhouse succulents, with racemes of scarlet and yellow flowers. They are also largely used for carpet bedding. Half-hardy perennials.

- 269 **Secunda Glauca.** Small compact-growing variety, free-flowering, scarlet and yellow racemes of bloom. Fine. 25c pkt.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.—(California Poppy). A showy and profuse-flowering variety of plants, with rich, beautiful colors. Delight in a rich soil. Very attractive for beds, edging, or massing. Hardy annuals; 1 foot. PER PKT.

- 270 **Californica.** Bright yellow, with orange center. oz. 30c, 5c
 271 **Golden West.** The flowers of this grand new variety measure from 3 to 6 inches in diameter; they have very large, overlapping petals, often faintly waved at the edges. They are of various forms, some flat, some cup-shaped, others very deep with flaring edges. They are of a light canary-yellow color with an orange blotch at the base of the petals, which blotch often suffuses almost the whole flower. 5c
 272 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. oz. 20c, 5c pkt.



Eschscholtzia Californica.

EVERLASTING, ETERNAL OR STRAW FLOWERS.

(See Acroclinium, Ammobium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe and Xeranthemum.)

EUPHORBIA.—Strong-growing annuals suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental. PER PKT.

- 273 **Heterophylla** (Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant or Fire on the Mountain). An annual bushy plant, with highly ornamental leaves, which in summer and autumn become blazed with a darker fiery red scarlet, so that only a tip of green is left. Also valuable as a pot plant. 3 to 4 feet. 10c
 274 **Variegata** ("Snow on the Mountain"). A hardy, showy border plant, with foliage veined and margined with white. Very attractive; 1½ ft. Hardy annual. 5c

FEVERFEW.—(See Pyrethrum.)

FORGET-ME-NOT.—(See Myosotis.)

FOXGLOVE.—(See Digitalis.)

FERNS.—These ornamental plants are too well known to need any description. Sow in spring, in shallow boxes, lightly covering the seed with soil. Keep moist with a covering of fine moss, and in a temperature of 60 degrees.

- 275 **Choicest Varieties.** Mixed. 15c pkt.



Euphorbia Heterophylla.



Gaillardia Lorenziana.

FUCHSIA.—A well-known plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden; the seed we offer is saved from the finest single and double named varieties. PER PKT.

- 276 Mixed 15c
277 Procumbens. Fine for hanging baskets; flowering through the winter. 15c

GAILLARDIA.—Splendid showy plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till November. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. Annuals and perennials; 1½ feet. PER PKT.

- 278 Picta Lorenziana. A charming profuse double-flowering strain; beautiful mixed colors 5c
279 Finest Mixed. All colors 5c
280 Grandiflora Superba. Splendid new perennal varieties with large flowers, dark crimson centers, marked with rings of many brilliant colors. 10c
281 James Kelway. The most beautiful variety grown; immense flowers, often 5½ inches across, of dazzling crimson scarlet, with narrow gold edge. Hardy perennial variety, flowering abundantly until frost. A grand garden plant; 2 feet. 10c

GENISTA.

- 282 Canariense. Handsome plants for room decoration, with bright yellow flowers; grown in five or 6-inch pots they make fine specimens. Tender perennial... 10c pkt.



Gaillardia, James Kelway.

GERANIUM.—Although perennials, they will produce nice bushy plants and flower from seed sown the same season. The heads of gorgeous flowers, of many shades of color, borne continuously, render this one of the most popular plants grown, either for pot culture in winter or for bedding out in summer.



- 283 Apple Scented. Leaves delightfully fragrant; highly prized for bouquets. 15c
284 Lady Washington Geranium. Grand plants for pot culture; the flowers, an inch or more across, are borne in immense clusters through spring and summer; colors are rich in the extreme, and beautifully marked. 25c
285 Zonale Large Flowering, Mixed, From new varieties 10c

GILIA.—Very pretty tall and dwarf varieties. Will bloom in any situation. Also grows well in pots, and may be planted in rockeries and used for massing. Hardy annual. PER PKT.

- 286 Tall Mixed. All colors and varieties. oz. 30c, 5c
287 Dwarf Mixed. All colors and varieties oz. 30c, 5c

GLOXINIA.—A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors; thrive best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Sow in March, on the surface, a warm, moist atmosphere. When the second leaf appears, transplant into shallow pots to grow through the summer. Allow them to rest through autumn, and keep in same pots through winter, giving little water. In spring repot and water freely; will blossom second season. Stove perennial bulbs.

- 288 Hybrida Erecta. Erect large flowering varieties in splendid mixture 25c pkt.

GNAPHALIUM (Edelweiss). This famous flower of the Alps is of a downy texture, star-shaped, and pure white. They are highly prized as souvenirs, and are sold at a high price in Switzerland.

289. Leontopodium. White. 10c pkt.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth).—A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers. Seed germinate very slowly. If the cotton coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow. Half-hardy annual.

- 290 Fine Mixed. 5c pkt.



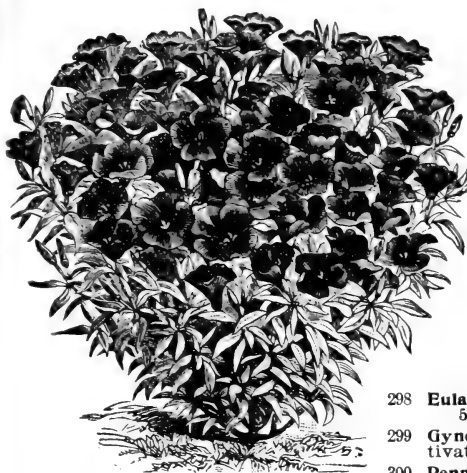
Gloxinia.

FLOWER SEED BY WEIGHT.

We carry a large stock of flower seeds and can furnish any quantity desired of any sort. Send us your list for estimate.



Gomphrena.



Godetia Lady Albemarle.

GODETIA.—An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of rich and varied colors; 1½ feet.

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|--|-------------|
| 291 | Duchess of Albany. | Beautiful, large flowers, of rich satiny-white | PER PKT. 5c |
| 292 | Lady Albemarle. | Carmine-crimson. Compact habit. Very beautiful | 5c |
| 293 | Finest Mixed | | oz. 30c, 5c |

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.—When carefully dried, they are useful in making up winter bouquets. Cut when in full bloom, and before the flowers get too old; tie in small bunches and hang up in a dry, dark place, with the heads downward.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 294 | Briza Maxima (Large Quaking Grass). | A beautiful variety. Hardy annual; 1 foot | PER PKT. 5c |
| 295 | Bromus Brizaeformis. | A graceful variety, with drooping panicles. Hardy perennial, flowering the first season; 1 ft. | 5c |
| 296 | Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears). | Broad, corn-like leaves, and hard, shining, pearly seeds, resembling tears; 2 feet | 5c |
| 297 | Erianthus Ravenna. | A hardy perennial, noble grass, with exquisite white plumes. Flowers the first season if sown very early; 10 feet. | 5c |
| 298 | Eulalia Japonica. | One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses; 5 feet; hardy | 5c |
| 299 | Gynerium Argentum (Pampas Grass). | The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial; 10 feet | 5c |
| 300 | Pennisetum Ruppelianum. | Beautiful and graceful spikes of purple; whether for border decoration or for bouquets this is one of the best; 2½ feet | 10c |

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|----|
| 301 | Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass). | A hardy perennial; flowers the second season from seed; 2 feet | 5c |
| 302 | Finest Mixed. | Used for making winter bouquets | 5c |

GOURDS.—A tribe of climbers with curiously-shaped fruit, in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. The foliage is quite ornamental, and the marking of some of the fruit quite extraordinary. Do not plant the seed till all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual climbers, 10 to 20 feet high.

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---|-------------|
| 303 | Calabash or Dipper. | Long, slim handle. | PER PKT. 5c |
| 304 | Dish Cloth. | This variety is very ornamental, with clusters of large yellow flowers. The fruit, when dried, is used as a dish cloth. | 5c |
| 305 | Giant Bottle. | Large and ornamental | 5c |
| 306 | Hercules Club. | A curious sort. Club-shaped | 5c |
| 307 | Japanese Nest Egg. | White; fac-simile of an egg; do not crack, and are not injured by heat or cold. Very ornamental climbers | 5c |
| 308 | Orange. | The well-known mock orange | 5c |
| 309 | Pear-Shaped. | Green and white striped | 5c |
| 310 | Sugar Trough. | Used for buckets. Very large. | 5c |
| 311 | Fine Mixed. | All sorts. | oz. 40c, 5c |



Gourds.

- 312 **GREVILLEA ROBUSTA** (Silk Oak).—A very beautiful and graceful decorative plant with fern-like foliage; excellent for table decoration; easily raised from seed, producing good-sized plants in a short time

GYPSOPHILIA (Bridal Veil or Baby's Breath).—Free-flowering little plants, completely covered with starry white flowers; succeeding in any soil; well suited for hanging baskets and edgings. Hardy perennial.

- 313 **Paniculata.** White, fine for bouquets. 5c pkt.

HELIANTHUS (Sun Flower).—Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers. It is also raised as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill-drained situations, thus preventing fevers. The seed is good for feeding poultry. Hardy annuals.

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|------------------|
| 314 | Californica. | Very large, double orange flowers. 7 feet | oz. 20c, 5c pkt. |
| 315 | Chrysanthemum-Flowered. | An excellent plant for the lawn, shrubberies or any other place where color effect is desired. The plants grow 6 to 7 feet high and produce a great number of double flowers of various sizes. On account of their size, long stems and color the flowers are extremely well adapted for vases | oz. 25c, 5c pkt. |
| 316 | Cucumerifolius Stella (Miniature). | Large single, golden yellow, with dark center; handsomely formed; freely produced on long stems; excellent for cutting | oz. 25c, 5c pkt. |



Helianthus.



Helianthus Cucumerifolius.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|------------------|
| 317 | Globosus Fistulosus (Dahlia Sunflower). | Flowers large, double, of a rich saffron color. 6 feet | oz. 25c, 5c pkt. |
| 318 | Flammoth Russian. | Extra large flowers, with an abundance of seed | oz. 10c, 5c pkt. |
| 319 | Multiflorus. | Large double golden-yellow flowers, forming a magnificent ball, 4 feet | 5c pkt. |
| 320 | Nanus Fl. Pl. (Globe of Gold). | Dwarf double orange flowers, 4 feet | oz. 25c, 5c pkt. |
| 321 | Perkeo. | A charming dwarf variety of the Miniature Sunflower. The plants form compact bushes about 12 inches high. Can be used to good advantage as a border for plants of medium height. Flowers from July until cut down by frost | 10c pkt. |
| 322 | Silverleaf. | Silvery foliage, and small single, golden-yellow flowers, with jet-black center | oz. 30c, 5c pkt. |
| 323 | Finest Double Varieties, Mixed | | oz. 20c, 5c pkt. |

HEDYSARUM (French Honeysuckle).—A free-growing, showy border plant, of easy culture. Bears attractive pea-shaped flowers. Hardy biennial.
 324 Red and White Mixed 5c pkt.

HELICHRYSUM.—Everlasting flowers, large and full. Colors, white, yellow, and red. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Hardy annual.
 325 Double. White, red, and yellow, mixed 5c pkt.

HELIOTROPE.—A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed sown in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. PER PKT.

- 326 Lemoine's Giant. Of robust growth and producing heads of flowers double the size of the old sort 10c
 327 Snowball. Beautiful white, large flowers 10c
 328 Finest Mixed. All colors 5c

329 **HELIPTERUM SANFORDI**.—A very pretty border annual of dwarf habit, bearing large globular clusters of bright golden-yellow everlasting flowers. 1 foot 5c pkt.



Heliotrope.

330 **HEUCHERA**.—*Sanguinea Splendens Hybrid*—One of the finest hardy perennials. The flowers are of a rich bright crimson color; the leaves light green and slightly hairy. Excellent for cutting 10c pkt

HIBISCUS (Marsh Mallows).—Showy, ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubby border, having large-sized, varied and beautiful-colored flowers. PER PKT.

- 331 **Hibiscus Africanus**. Large, cream-colored flowers, with a brown center; hardy annual. 1½ feet 5c
 332 **Crimson Eye**. Flowers of the largest size, pure white, with a large spot of velvety crimson in the center of each flower. Hardy perennial; flowers the first year from seed sown early 10c
 333 **Giant Golden Bowl**. A shrubby perennial, cup-shaped flowers from 6 to 9 inches in diameter. The color is a rich deep cream with a velvety maroon center. The plants commence to bloom early and continuously until cut down by frost. The seed should be started indoors and set out as soon as the weather is warm 10c

HONESTY (Satin Flower).—Early free-flowering plants. Admired for their silver-like seed pods. Hardy biennial.

- 334 **Lunaria Biennis** 5c pkt.

HOLLYHOCK.—Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities, or lend themselves as readily to varied uses, as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among the shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely colors. It is not sur-
 will repay, in quantity and elegance of bloom, any extra care. A slight protection during winter will be beneficial. We make a specialty of Hollyhocks, and the seed we offer is saved from the very best double flowers of pure and bright colors. Seeds sown during the summer make strong blooming plants for the following year.

335 **Mammoth Fringed Allegheny**. Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk, and have none of the formality of the ordinary type. The colors vary from the palest shrimp pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high 10c pkt.

336 **Chater's Prize, Double Mixed**. This strain stands unrivalled in richness and delicacy of coloring, with magnificent spikes of very double flowers 10c pkt.

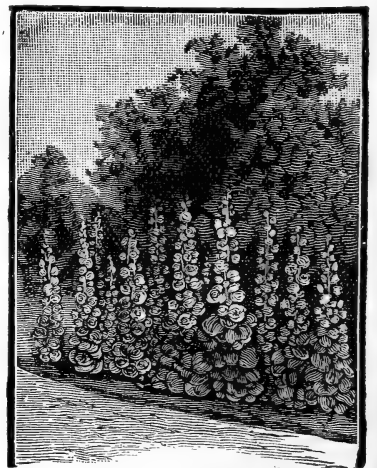
- 337 Double Crimson 10c pkt. 340 Double White 10c pkt.
 338 Double Pink 10c pkt. 341 Double Yellow 10c pkt.
 339 Double Scarlet 10c pkt. 342 Finest Mixed. All colors 5c pkt.

343 **HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIÆFOLIA** (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia).—This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage 5c pkt.

HYACINTH BEAN.—(See *Dolichos*.)

ICE PLANT.—Handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rock-work, vases and edgings. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Succeeds best in a sandy soil and warm situation. Half-hardy.

- 344 **Mesembryanthemum. Crystallinum** (Ice Plant) 5c pkt



Hollyhock.

30 Cts. **Worth of Seeds EXTRA** will be allowed on each ONE DOLLAR sent for Seeds in PACKETS. Thus, any one sending \$1.00 to us, can select seeds in PACKETS to the value of \$1.30; for \$2.00, seeds in PACKETS to the value of \$2.65; for \$3.00, seeds in PACKETS to the value of \$4.00.



Humulus Japonicus Variegatus.

HUMULUS—(Japanese Hop). Annual climbing Hop, of rapid growth, valuable for covering trellises and verandas. Tender annual.

345 **Japonicus (Japan Hop)**. Green foliage; 20 ft. 5c pkt.

346 **Japonicus Variegatus**. A variegated variety of the Japanese Hop. The leaves are beautifully and distinctly marked with silvery-white, yellowish white and light and dark green. As with the green-leaved variety, it is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its fresh and bright variegated foliage until late in the autumn 5c pkt.

INDIAN SHOT—(See Canna).

IMPATIENS.—Charming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or dinner table, producing their bright waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously. The young seedlings should be repotted when about an inch high and very carefully handled, as they are exceedingly brittle at the outset.

347 **Sultana Hybrida**. Beautiful hybrids. Varying shades of color, from delicate pink to the deepest red 15c pkt.

IPOMEA.—Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees, they are invaluable.

348 **Coccinea (Star Ipomea)**. Scarlet star-shaped flowers 5c pkt.

PER PKT.

349 **Cross Bred or Hybrid Moon Flower**. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure-white, fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It is a rapid grower, and within a few months will grow as much as 40 feet. To insure germination, take a sharp knife and cut a small nick in shell of each seed, and soak in lukewarm water for about four hours before planting 5c

350 **Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)**. Flowers 3 inches or more across, of a beautiful rose color, borne in large clusters very freely from July to frost. As a quick-growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a few weeks' time 10c

351 **Mixed**. All colors 5c



Lantana.

IRIS KAEMPFERI.—An excellent addition to our hardy perennial plants. Flowers large, six to eight inches in diameter, and quite distinct from all other varieties. PER PKT.

352 **Double and Single**. Mixed colors. 5c

JACOBÆA (Senecio).—A showy free-flowering hardy annual. It produces in great profusion branching spikes of Cineraria-like double flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, from spring until fall, and will bloom all winter in a cool greenhouse. Excellent for bouquets.

353 **New Pompon**. Finest Mixed 5c pkt.

KENILWORTH IVY.—A charming, small, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work.

354 **Linaria Cymbalaria**. Lavender and purple 10c pkt.

LADY SLIPPER.—(See Balsam.)

LANTANA.—One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose, and other colors.

355 **Finest Mixed**. All colors 10c pkt.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium).—Hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers which are very beautiful either in the garden or when cut for vases. PER PKT.

356 **Dwarf Rocket**. Finest mixed, double; 1 foot 5c

357 **Tall Rocket**. Finest mixed, double; 2½ feet 5c

358 **Double Stock-flowered**. Fine for bedding. Choice mixed 5c

(For Perennial Larkspur, see Delphinium.)

LOBELIA.—A charming dwarf-plant, admirably adapted for beds, edgings and rock-work. Their delicate, drooping foliage and pretty little blue and white flowers render them very attractive in pots or hanging baskets. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers in autumn. PER PKT.

359 **Barnard's Perpetual**. Deep blue with white eye; very fine. 10c

360 **Crystal Palace Compacta**. Rich blue; finest for bedding 10c

361 **Gracilis**. Pale blue, trailing; fine for vases 5c

362 **Royal Purple**. Deep blue, with white eye and dark stalks 10c

363 **Speciosa**. Dark blue, trailing; fine for vases 5c

364 **White Gem**. Pure white and very beautiful 10c

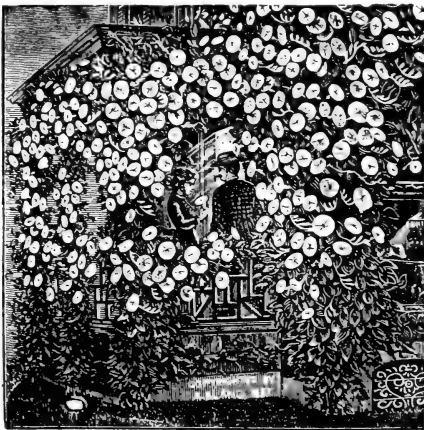
365 **Dwarf Mixed Varieties**. For borders 5c

366 **Cardinalis Hybrids**. Splendid hybrids mixed; highly recommended. Hardy perennial; 2 feet 10c

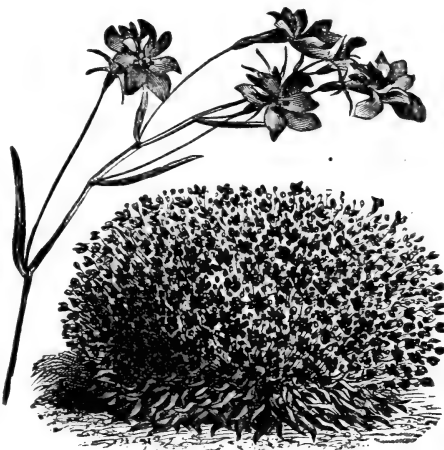
367 **Cardinalis Queen Victoria**. Brilliant scarlet; very dark leaves; splendid hardy perennial; 2 feet 10c

REDUCED EXPRESS RATES.—By special arrangements with the Express lines in the *United States and Canada*, in the traffic agreement, *Seeds, Bulbs and Plants* are now carried at a reduced rate of 20 per cent. less than merchandise rates when guaranteed by us.

Our customers will therefore find these reduced Express rates almost as cheap as freight on small quantities.



Cross Bred or Hybrid Moon Flower.



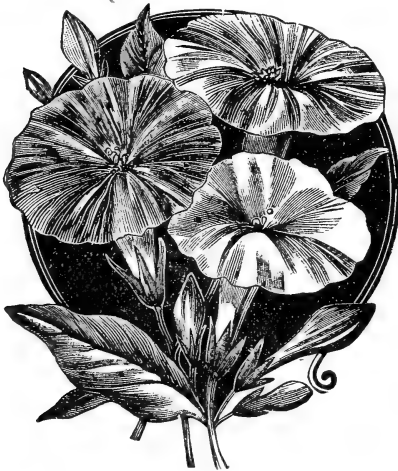
Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta.



Marigold—"Legion of Honor."

colored flowers. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds, while the French are admirably adapted for small beds, or a foreground to the taller plants.

- 376 **African El Dorado.** Flowers very large, imbricated and extremely double; colors all shades of yellow. 3 feet. 40 5c
 377 **African Lemon.** Large, double, lemon color. 3 feet. 40 5c
 378 **African Orange.** Large, double, orange color. 3 feet. 40 5c
 379 **French Scotch Prize.** A fine strain, with admirably striped double flowers. 1 ft. 5c
 380 **French Legion of Honor.** Single dwarf Marigold, forming compact bushes. Flowers golden yellow and brown; blossoms in great profusion 5c



Marvel of Peru.

approach of frost. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early.

- 385 **Barclayana.** Deep violet; fine. 10 feet 10c
 386 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. 10 feet 10c

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda Odorata*) A well known hardy annual, producing dense semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes, from three to six inches long. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers. Fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had the whole year round by sowing at intervals. Annual. 5c

- 387 **Grandiflora.** Large-flowering, fragrant. 15 5c
 388 **Allen's Defiance.** One of the finest sorts; enormous spikes, with individual florets of immense size; very fragrant; excellent for forcing. 75 10c
 389 **Crimson Giant.** Large spikes of crimson flowers; fragrant. 5c
 390 **Gabriele.** Hardy and vigorous growth, with strong, large red spikes, of delicious fragrance 5c
 391 **Machet.** Dwarf pyramidal growth, with very large thick spikes, deliciously fragrant; one of the best for forcing 75 10c
 392 **Machet, Golden.** Thick massive spikes of golden yellow fragrant flowers 10c
 393 **Filet Spiral.** Dwarf branching habit, with long spikes, fragrant, excellent for market purposes 30 5c

LATHYRUS (*Everlasting Pea*.) Showy, free-flowering hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc.; continually in bloom; fine for cutting.

- 368 **Splendens.** Large deep crimson flowers. 10c
 369 **Fine Mixed.** 5c

LAVENDER.—An aromatic plant used for scenting clothing, rooms, etc.

- 370 **Lavendula.** 1½ feet 5c

LUPINS (*Sun Dials*) A splendid genus of handsome and ornamental garden plants, with long, graceful flower spikes of rich and varied colors.

- 371 **Annual Varieties.** Mixed colors. 3 feet 5c
 372 **Perennial Varieties.** Mixed colors. 3 to 4 feet 5c

LYCHNIS.—Handsome plants of easy culture; for massing in beds and borders, becoming the first year if sown early; hardy perennials. 2 feet. 5c

- 373 **Chalcedonica.** The scarlet Lychnis, an old garden favorite, very hardy. 3 to 4 feet 5c

- 374 **Haageana Hybrids, Mixed Colors.** Dwarf bushy habit, bearing flowers an inch or more across in continuous succession until frost. 1 foot 10c

LYTHRUM.—Vigorous perennial, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers through summer and autumn; useful for cutting. 2 feet

- 375 **Roseum Superbum** 5c pkt.

MARIGOLD.

A well-known half-hardy annual of easy culture, with rich and beautiful varied colors. 5c



Marigold El Dorado.

MARVEL OF PERU.—

The well-known Four o'clocks. A handsome free-flowering garden favorite; half-hardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed.

- 381 **Finest Mixed.** Beautiful colors. 2 ft., oz 15c., 5c pkt

MATHIOLA (*Evening Scented Stock*.)

- 382 **Bicornis.** Pink and lilac flowers. The delicious rich perfume emitted by the flowers in the afternoon and evening is delightful. Hardy annual. 1 foot 5c

MATRICARIA (*Feverfew*.) Free-flowering hardy plants; a fine bedding plant, or for pot culture, blooms until frost; hardy annuals. 1 ft.

- 383 **Golden Ball.** Rich golden yellow, quilled. 1 foot. 10c pkt.
 384 **Grandiflora Fl. Pl.** Handsome large white double flowers 5c pkt.

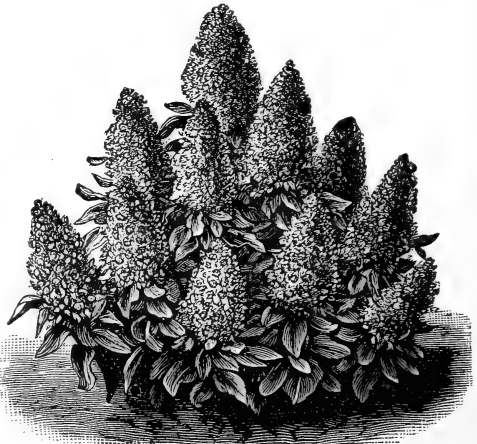
MAURANDIA.

Beautiful, rapid, slender growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; admirably adapted for hanging baskets, vases and trellis work; also fine for the conservatory or greenhouse; if desired for the house take up before the

house take up before the

flowering the first season

PER PKT.



Mignonette Machet.

OZ. PKT.

75 10c

10c

30 5c

MIMOSA.—(Sensitive Plant.) Curious and interesting plants, with pinkish-white flowers, well-known for the extreme irritability of its leaves, which close and droop at the slightest touch. Half-hardy annual. 1½ feet.

391 *Pudica*. Sensitive plant 5c pkt.

MIMULUS.—(Monkey Flower.) Handsome, profuse flowering plants, with brilliant colored flowers. Fine for conservatory or house plants. Requires a rich, moist, shady situation, blooming the first year from seed if sown early. Half-hardy perennial.

395 *Moschatus*. (Musk Plant.) Yellow, very fragrant. 1½ foot. 10c pkt.

396 *Tigrinus Grandiflorus*. Beautiful, large flowered, tigered and spotted varieties, 10c "

397 **MINA LOBATA.**—Charming half-hardy, Mexican climbing annual. In color the buds are at first a vivid red, but turn to orange-yellow before they open, when fully expanded of a creamy-white shade. They flower from base to top, and attain a height of 18 to 20 ft. Seed should be sown early 10c pkt.

MOMORDICA.—Very curious trailing vines with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for rock work, stumps, etc. Half-hardy annual. 10 feet.

398 *Balsamina*. (Balsam Apple) 5c pkt.

399 *Charantia*. (Balsam Pear) 5c pkt.



Momordica Charantia.

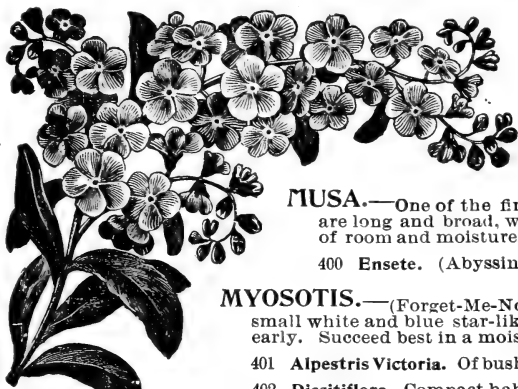
HINTS ON THE CULTURE OF FLOWERS FROM SEEDS.

Much annoyance and disappointment may be saved by giving close attention to the following: Avoid especially deep planting, over-watering, under-watering, or sowing too thickly.

MOON FLOWER.—(See *Ipomea*.)

MORNING GLORY.—(See *Convolvulus*.)

MOURNING BRIDE.—(See *Scabiosa*.)



Forget-Me-Not.

MUSA.—One of the finest Bananas for planting out during the summer. The leaves are long and broad, with crimson mid-rib. Thrives best in a rich soil, requiring plenty of room and moisture. Tender perennial.

400 *Ensete*. (Abyssinian Banana.) 10 to 20 feet. 25c pkt.

MYOSOTIS.—(Forget-Me-Not.) One of the most popular and charming little plants, with small white and blue star-like flowers in profusion. Bloom the first year from seed, if sown early. Succeed best in a moist and shady situation. Half-hardy perennial.

401 *Alpestris Victoria*. Of bushy habit, bearing large bright azure-blue flowers; very fine 10c pkt.

402 *Dissitiflora*. Compact habit, profuse bloomer; exquisite blue; an attractive spring bedding plant. 6 inches 10c pkt.

403 *Palustris*. The true Forget-Me-Not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches 10c pkt.

404 *Palustris Semperflorens*. A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn, blue, 8 inches 10c pkt.

405 *Robusta Grandiflora*. Large-flowering, pyramidal habit, centre flowers are double, remarkably fine 10c pkt.

NICOTIANA.—Ornamental plants, very effective both in foliage and flower; the flowering sorts continue in bloom throughout the season and produce their fragrant tubular-shaped flowers in great profusion; excellent for cutting. Hardy annual. PER PKT.

406 *Affinis*. White, very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. 5c

407 *Colossea*. Reddish-foliage, changing to dark glossy green, with reddish ribs, 5 to 6 feet. 10c

NIGELLA.—(Love in a Mist.) Free flowering and compact growing plants, with curious-looking flowers and seed pods. Hardy annual.

408 *Fine Mixed*. ¼ ft. 5c pkt.

NYCTERENIA.—Neat plants, with large heads of sweet-scented star-shaped flowers, produced through the whole season. Hardy annual.

409 *Capensis*. White, yellow centre. ½ ft. 5c pkt.

OENOTHERA.—Large, showy blossoms, opening toward evening. Free-growing and useful plant. Hardy biennial.

410 *Biennis* (True Evening Primrose.) A beautiful and free-flowering plant, with long spikes of bright yellow flowers. 5c pkt.

OXALIS.—A splendid class of plants, with brilliant-colored flowers and dark foliage, suitable for borders, green-house decoration, rock-work or baskets. Half-hardy perennial. PER PKT.

411 *Alba*. White 10c

412 *Rosea*. Rose-colored flowers 10c

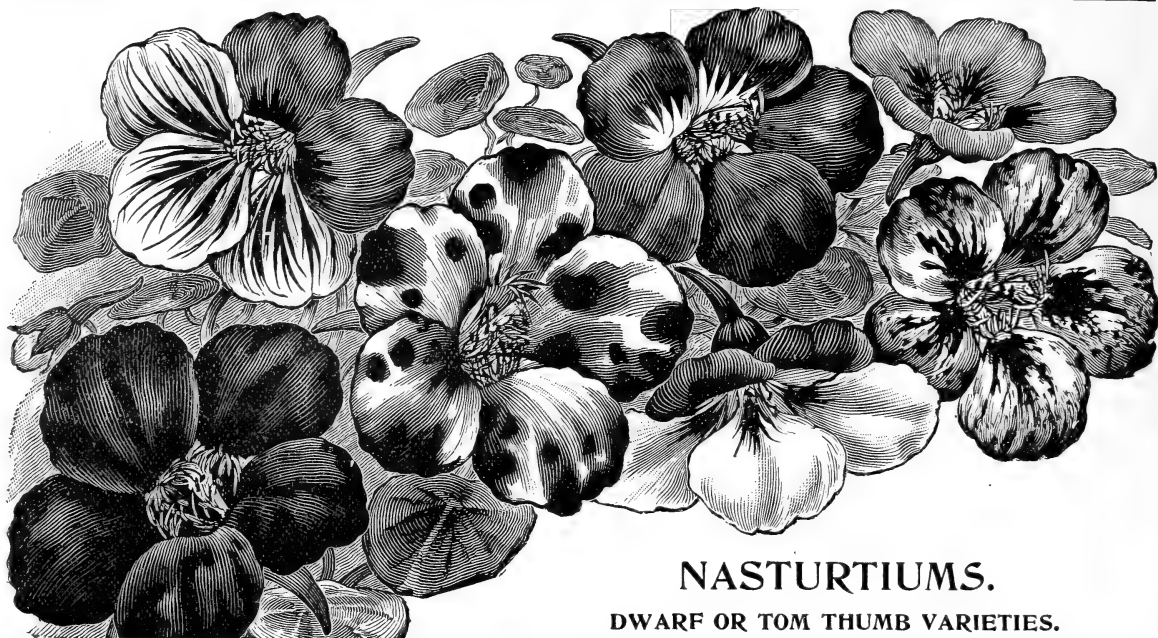
413 *Tropaeoloides*. Flowers, deep yellow, foliage dark brown. 10c

414 *Mixed*. Finest varieties 10c



Nicotiana Affinis.

SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT from other merchandise. The real value of Seeds can only be known after months of labor. Buy your seeds of a reliable seed house with a reputation back of it. Seeds of real merit must be grown and sold by practical, trained seedsmen, with a reputation made and to be maintained.



NASTURTiums.

DWARF OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

The improved varieties of the Dwarf Nasturtium are among the most popular and beautiful of our garden plants. Their neat, compact growth, rich colored flowers and free-blooming and long-lasting qualities, together with their adaptability to almost any soil or situation, make them unsurpassed for garden decoration. In our mixtures, which we make from named varieties, will be found a great assortment of most beautiful colors, and a trial of them is sure to give the greatest satisfaction. Hardy annual. 1 ft.

	OZ.	PKT.		OZ.	PKT.
415 Aurora. Chrome-yellow, spotted and striped with deep crimson	15c	5c	424 Luteum. Fine yellow	15c	5c
416 Beauty. Yellow-striped red	15c	5c	425 Pearl. Creamy white	15c	5c
417 Chameleon. This interesting variety produces flowers of different colors on the same plant. The contrast produced by the numerous blooms, each so conspicuously different is charming ...	20c	5c	426 Prince Henry. Golden yellow, marbled and spotted with brilliant scarlet	15c	5c
418 Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon, ...	15c	5c	427 Rose. Light rose, splend'd color	15c	5c
419 Empress of India. Splendid variety, brilliant crimson with dark foliage	15c	5c	428 Ruby King. Brilliant crimson rose	15c	5c
420 Golden King. Brilliant yellow	15c	5c	429 Spotted King. Orange, spotted crimson	15c	5c
421 King of Tom Thumbs. Intense deep scarlet flowers, dark foliage	15c	5c	430 Vesuvius. Brilliant salmon pink	15c	5c
422 King Theodore. Dark maroon, bluish-green foliage. One of the best	15c	5c	431 McCullough's Premier Mixed. A mixture from finest named varieties	40c 1/4 lb.,	15c 5c
423 Lady Bird. Rich golden yellow, barred with bright ruby crimson	15c	5c	432 Fine Mixed. All colors	30c 1/4 lb.,	10c 5c

PREMIER COLLECTIONS.

- A. Dwarf Nasturtium, 12 varieties, our choice, 1 pkt. each 35c
B. Dwarf Nasturtium, 12 varieties, our choice, 1 oz. each \$1.00

TALL NASTURTiums.—Elegant profuse-flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc., bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling. Hardy annual; six to ten feet.

	OZ.	PKT.		OZ.	PKT.
433 Chameleon. This interesting variety produces flowers of different colors on the same plant. The contrast produced by the numerous blooms, each so conspicuously different is charming ...	15c	5c	441 Rose. A fine shade, very attractive	15c	5c
434 Crimson. Deep rich color	15c	5c	442 Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet, fine	15c	5c
435 Heinemann. Chocolate color	15c	5c	443 Spotted. Scarlet, spotted	15c	5c
436 King Theodore. Rich dark maroon, dark leaves	15c	5c	444 Vesuvius. Brilliant Salmon rose, dark leaves; extra large flowers	15c	5c
437 Luteum. Fine yellow	15c	5c	445 McCullough's Premier Mixed. A mixture from finest named varieties	40c 1/4 lb.	15c 5c
438 Orange. Orange red, fine color	15c	5c	446 Fine Mixed. All colors	30c 1/4 lb.	10c 5c
439 Pearl. Creamy white	15c	5c			
440 Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled and striped with bright scarlet	15c	5c			

PREMIER COLLECTIONS.

- C. Tall Nasturtium, 12 varieties 1 pkt. of each 35c
D. Tall Nasturtium, 12 varieties 1 oz. of each \$1.00

LOBB'S NASTURTiums.—They are as easily grown as the Tall Nasturtiums which they far surpass in brilliancy of their flowers, in height, rapid growth and freedom of bloom. Also very desirable for Winter blooming. Hardy annual; 6 to 10 feet.

	OZ.	PKT.		OZ.	PKT.
447 Asa Gray. The lightest color yet obtained; sulphur yellow, very delicate	20c	5c	454 Nasturtium, Madame Gunther's Hybrids. A new climbing strain. For richness and variety of colors these new hybrids have no equals among Nasturtiums. There are shades of rose, salmon, brightest red, pale yellow, either as self colors or spotted and striped. The foliage is mostly dark and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors, and are free and continuous bloomers, 15c oz, 5c		
448 Giant des Batailles. Sulphur spotted red.	20c	5c			
449 Lucifer. Very dark scarlet, splendid	20c	5c	455 Liliput or Miniature. This is a dwarf compact form of the well-known Tropaeolum Lobbianum. It forms small dense bushes which are fairly hidden by flowers, the colors of which are very varied	20c oz.,	5c pkt.
450 Margaret. Light yellow, with blood red spots and spurs	30c	5c			
451 Napoleon III. Golden yellow, spotted with brown	20c	5c			
452 Roi des Noirs. Black brown	20c	5c			
453 McCullough's Premier Mixed.	40c 1/4 lb.	15c 5c			

PREMIER COLLECTIONS.

- F. Lobbianum Nasturtium, 6 varieties 1 pkt. of each 20c
G. Lobbianum Nasturtium, 6 varieties 1 oz. of each 75c



Pansy Bugnot's Exhibition.

- 460 **McCullough's Premier.** This strain is saved from the finest flowers, from the best growers of Pansies in the world. The plants are compact and of robust growth, and if cultivated properly will give an abundance of very large flowers of unsurpassed brilliancy of color and distinct markings. Florists and amateurs desiring charming "show" flowers should not neglect this strain, as it is the result of many years' careful selection and hybridization, and embraces all the attractive features that tend to make the Pansy the people's flower. 1/4 oz. \$2.00, 25c
- 461 **McCullough's Special Mixture.** A superior mixture, selected from choice, large flowering strains of English, French and German growers. Oz. \$5.00, 15c

GIANT TRIMARDEAU VARIETIES.—A desirable and very attractive strain. The plants are of compact, robust and free-flowering habit. The flowers of immense size, measuring four inches in diameter; of good substance and unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring.

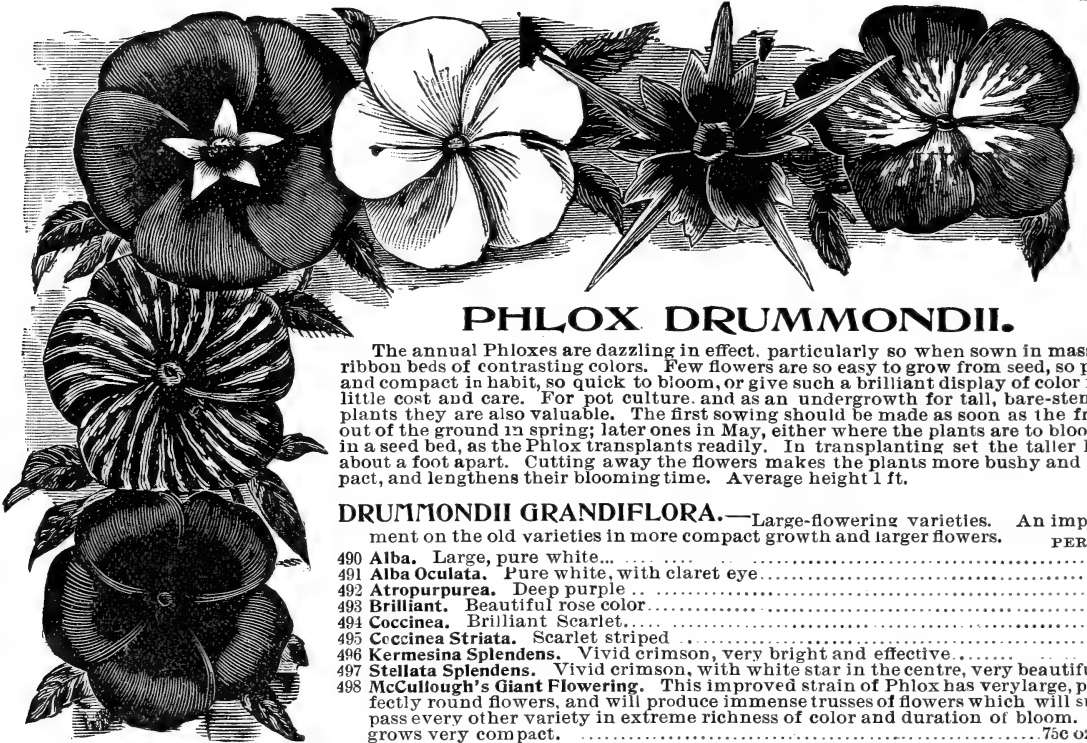
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|---|-----------------|
| 462 Adonis. Beautiful, light blue, marked with a yellowish white face and large dark blotches | PER PKT. 10c |
| 463 Auriculæflora. Large flowers of rare shades | 10c |
| 464 Bridesmaid. White shining rose, beautifully blotched | 15c |
| 465 Canary Bird. A giant five spotted variety. Bright golden yellow, each petal marked with a large dark blotch. Extra fine | 20c |
| 466 Candidissima. Satiny white, centre slightly tinged with yellow | 10c |
| 467 Emperor William. Ultramarine blue, with distinct dark blue eye | 10c |
| 468 Golden Yellow. Bright yellow. Extra fine | 10c |
| 469 King of the Blacks. Immense jet-black flowers. | 10c |
| 470 Lord Beaconsfield. Purple violet, shading to white on the upper petals | 10c |
| 471 Peacock. Rich blue, margined with a white edge, and marked in the face with rosy carmine tints | 15c |
| 472 Quadricolor. Reddish blue, with white and pink edges; lower petals yellow marbled with red and blue, margined with white | 15c |
| 473 Ruby. Brilliant shades of red | 15c |
| 474 Finest Mixed. All colors. Extra fine | Oz. \$2.50, 10c |
- PREMIER COLLECTION—No. 1, Giant Trimardeau Pansies,** our selection, six varieties, one pkt. of each 45c
- PREMIER COLLECTION—No. 2, Giant Trimardeau Pansies,** twelve varieties, one pkt. of each 80c

PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

- | | OZ. | PKT. |
|--|------|------|
| 475 Cardinal. Brownish-scarlet, lower petals marked with a large dark blotch | 2.00 | 10c |
| 476 Emperor Frederick. Rich purple; golden bronze centre; margined scarlet and yellow | 2.00 | 10c |
| 477 Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue, with violet eye | 1.50 | 10c |
| 478 Golden Yellow. Golden yellow with black centre | 1.50 | 10c |
| 479 King of the Blacks. Rich glossy black; splendid for bedding | 1.50 | 10c |
| 480 Lord Beaconsfield. Purple violet, shading to white on the upper petals | 1.50 | 10c |
| 481 Peacock. Upper petals a beautiful ultramarine blue; lower petals deep claret with white margins | 2.00 | 10c |
| 482 President Carnot. White petals marked with violet blotch. Extra fine | 4.00 | 20c |
| 483 Quadricolor. Reddish steel blue with a white and pink edge, marked with a golden and pink face | 1.50 | 10c |
| 484 Snowflake. Large satin white, centre slightly tinged with yellow | 1.50 | 10c |
| 485 Striped. Brilliant and exquisite tints in coloring; the blooms handsomely striped | 1.50 | 10c |
| 486 Victoria. Rich velvet like petals of a bright wine or blood red color | 2.50 | 10c |
| 487 Superior Quality Mixed. A splendid strain of large-flowering sorts | 1.50 | 10c |
| 488 Very Fine Mixture. Fine, showy flowers | 1.00 | 5c |
| No. 3, Collection Pansies. Our selection, 6 varieties, one pkt. of each | | 30c |
| No. 4 Collection Pansies. Our selection, 12 varieties, one pkt. of each | | 50c |
- PARIS DAISY.**—(See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.)



Improved Trimardeau Giant.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. For pot culture, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowing should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring; later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seed bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart. Cutting away the flowers makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height 1 ft.

DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.—Large-flowering varieties. An improvement on the old varieties in more compact growth and larger flowers. PER PKT.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 490 Alba. Large, pure white..... | 10c |
| 491 Alba Oculata. Pure white, with claret eye..... | 10c |
| 492 Atropurpurea. Deep purple..... | 10c |
| 493 Brilliant. Beautiful rose color..... | 10c |
| 494 Coccinea. Brilliant Scarlet..... | 10c |
| 495 Coccinea Striata. Scarlet striped..... | 10c |
| 496 Kermesina Splendens. Vivid crimson, very bright and effective..... | 10c |
| 497 Stellata Splendens. Vivid crimson, with white star in the centre, very beautiful..... | 10c |
| 498 McCullough's Giant Flowering. This improved strain of Phlox has very large, perfectly round flowers, and will produce immense trusses of flowers which will surpass every other variety in extreme richness of color and duration of bloom. It grows very compact..... | 75c oz., 10c |

Premier Collection Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.—Eight varieties..... 1 pkt. of each 40 cts.
499 Drummondii. They produce trusses of brilliant flowers of numberless hues. Finest mixed..... 5c oz., 5c pkt.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA.—This strain is of dwarf compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 6 inches in height. PER PKT.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 500 Fireball. Brilliant Scarlet..... | 10c |
| 501 Snowball. Pure white, excellent variety..... | 10c |
| 502 Finest Mixed. All colors..... | 10c |

DOUBLE PHLOX.—Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting much better than single sorts. To produce the best results they should be grown in a light soil. PER PKT.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 503 Alba. Double white; very fine for bouquets and florists use..... | 10c |
| 504 Atropurpurea. Double, blood red..... | 10c |
| 505 Phlox Cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg) Finest Mixed. Beautiful star-shaped flowers in snowy colors..... | \$1.20 oz., 10c pkt. |
| 506 Phlox Fimbriata, Finest Mixed. A fine strain, with petals beautifully fringed; distinct and fine..... | \$1.20 oz., 10c pkt. |



Phlox Drummondii Nana.

- 507 Phlox Perennial Hybrids. (Phlox Decussata.) Tall growing, perfectly hardy class, with immense trusses of large and beautiful flowers, in the greatest variety of colors. 3 ft. 10c

PETUNIA.—For out-door decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring a rich soil and a sunny situation. Of late years the single-striped, mottled, and double varieties have been greatly improved. The seeds of the double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double. There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias—the Grandiflora sorts, with large flowers, and the small flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. Annuals.

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 508 McCullough's Mammoth. This mixture is made by ourselves, and includes, besides the California Giants, all the colors of the large flowering and fringed sorts, and the unsurpassed Superbissima varieties, with their delicately veined throats in various colors, and their truly mammoth flowers..... | 20c pkt. |
| 509 Giants of California. Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with broad, deep yellow throats, veined..... | 15c pkt. |
| 510 Ruffled Giants. New; very large-flowered; ruffled, fluted and fringed, striped and mottled, blotched and solid self-colors, with many color-combinations quite new in Petunias..... | 20c pkt. |
| 511 Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. Superb strain from show flowers, very large and of great substance..... | 15c pkt. |



Petunia. McCullough's Mammoth.

PETUNIAS.—(Continued)



Double Hybrid Petunia.

SINGLE SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES.

OZ. PKT.

- 512 Dwarf Inimitable. Compact-growing variety, flowers cherry-red, striped with white \$3.00 10c
 513 Snowball. A fine compact variety, forming bushes about 8 inches high and producing its pure white flowers throughout the entire season. A splendid sort for pots or for bedding 3.50 10c
 514 Alba. Pure white large flowers, desirable for cemetery beds or where large masses of white are wanted 1.00 10c
 515 Kermesina Splendens Rich crimson, fine 1.00 10c
 516 New Star. A free-growing and very profuse-blooming strain. The ground color is dark crimson maroon on which is a beautiful five-pointed star varying from blush to pure white in color and extending from the center to the margin of the flower 10c
 517 Striped and Blotched Mixed. All colors 1.00 10c
 518 Finest Mixed. Superb strain, very rich colors 1.00 10c
 519 Fine Mixed. Very fine quality60 5c

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS.

PER PKT.

- 520 Lady of the Lake. Pure white double fringed, large-flowering 35c
 521 McCullough's Splendid Fringed. One of the finest strains in existence. The double flowers are very large, full, and beautifully formed, having the edges of the petals elegantly fringed 35c
 522 Grandiflora Mixed. Choice strains of fine colors and large flowers, 25c

POLYANTHUS.—(See Primula.)

POPPIES.—Very showy, free-blooming and easily cultivated plants, with large brilliant-colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

PER PKT.

- 523 American Flag. Large double flowers, white, bordered with scarlet. 2 feet oz. 30c, 5c
 524 Cardinal Hybrids. Habit erect and compact, with deeply-cut dark green foliage, which shows off the enormous double flowers. Finest mixed, 1½ foot 10c
 525 Carnation-Flowered. Large showy fringed flowers; mixed colors oz. 20c, 5c
 526 Fairy Blush. Flowers large, white, elegantly fringed and tipped with rose 5c
 527 Golden Gate. Exceedingly free-flowering variety of semi-double and double flowers in the greatest variety of color. 5c
 528 Irresistible. A splendid giant Poppy, resembling a peony. Color light red, shaded lighter at edge of petals 10c
 529 Japanese Pompon. Small, beautiful flowers in a great variety of color. 1 foot 5c
 530 Mikado. The flowers are pure white at back, the fringed edges brilliant scarlet oz. 40c, 5c
 531 Peony-Flowered. Large showy globular flowers; finest mixed oz. 20c, 5c
 532 Peony-Flowered Scarlet. Fine large scarlet flowers 5c
 533 White Swan. Immense flowers, beautifully fringed; pure white 5c
 534 Double Mixed. All colors, mixed oz. 20c, 5c

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

PER PKT.

- 535 Danebrog. Large bright scarlet, with a white cross in the center oz. 25c, 5c
 536 Maid of the Mist. A magnificent single white poppy. The flowers measure from 7 to 9 inches across and are deeply fringed 10c



Tulip Poppy.

PER PKT.

- 537 Peacock. Large scarlet, with a glossy black zone near the center oz. 30c, 5c
 538 Shirley. A beautiful strain; the flowers are all gracefully elegant, and the colors remarkably bright, pure and varied oz. 50c, 5c
 539 The Bride. The flowers are of extra large size, pure white; making a fine appearance in beds or groups oz. 3 c, 5c
 540 Tulip. A magnificent variety. The plants grow about 14 inches high, each plant producing 50 to 60 vivid scarlet flowers. The two outer petals form a saucer, surrounding two erect petals, giving the very handsome appearance of scarlet Tulips oz. 60c, 5c
 541 Umbrosium. Richest vermillion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal oz. 30c, 5c
 542 Single Mixed. All colors oz. 20c, 5c

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

PER PKT.

- 543 Iceland (Papaver Nudicaule). One of the most effective and beautiful. They are perfectly hardy and produce an endless profusion of flowers which are most useful for cutting; graceful habit, with pretty fern-like foliage; finest mixed 10c
 544 Oriental. Very large, scarlet, with blotch on each petal; magnificent border plant. 3 feet 5c
 545 Oriental Hybrids. Beautiful new hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter and of many novel colors, such as salmon, pink, cherry, etc. 10c



Shirley Poppy.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).—Indispensable climbing plants for garden or greenhouse, bearing a profusion of attractive flowers. Hardy climbers. Protect by mulching.

- 549 *Alba*. Ivory white; fragrant. PER PKT. 10c
 517 *Coerulea Grandiflora*. Sky-blue flowers, followed in autumn by golden fruit. 10c
 548 *Incarnata*. White, with purple rays; fragrant; followed by yellow edible fruit. 10c

PENTSTEMON.—One of our most beautiful and attractive herbaceous plants, bearing long, graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early in March and planted out in May. Half-hardy perennials, 2 feet. PER PKT.

- 519 *Hybridus Grandiflorus*. Large-flowered, newest varieties. 10c



Primula Chinensis Fimbriata.

- 564 *Primula Forbesi* (Baby Primrose). Very free-flowering, beautiful rosy lilac flowers. Fine for pots and bouquets. Seedlings begin to bloom three months after being sown. 20c
 565 " *Obconica Grandiflora Hybrid*. Improved, large flowered, varying in color from white to bright rose and violet; a splendid pot plant. 15c
 566 " *Obconica Grandiflora Fimbriata*. Very large flowers, with nicely fringed and toothed petals. The flowers are produced in constant succession, ranging in color from white to rose; a beautiful pot plant. 20c

HARDY PRIMROSES. The following varieties are delightful for early flowers under glass, or in the open air, with protection during winter. Half-hardy. PER PKT.

- 567 *Auricula*. Finest mixed. Extra choice; saved from a prize collection. 10c
 568 *Veris* (Polyanthus). Splendid colors; extra fine. 10c
 569 *Vulgaris*. True Yellow English Primrose. 10c

PYRETHRUM.—Valuable hardy border plants, throwing up numerous stems about 2 feet high; remain in bloom a long time. Hardy perennial. PER PKT.

- 570 *Single Hybrids*. Large flowers, choicest colors, saved from named varieties. Finest mixed. 10c
 571 *Double Hybrids*. Large flowers, choicest colors, saved from named varieties. Finest mixed. 15c
 572 *Roseum* (Persian Powder Plant). Bright rose, 1½ feet. 5c
 573 *Aureum*. Bright yellow foliage, extensively used for ribbon and carpet bedding. ¾ feet. 10c

RHODANTHE.—Half-hardy, delicate and charming plants. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand. If allowed to grow too long they open too much, and lose their beautiful bell form. Flowers everlasting. Half-hardy annuals.

- 574 *Maculata*. Mixed; all colors. 5c pkt.

RICINUS.—Known as "Castor Oil Plant" and "Palma Christa." Highly ornamental and stately-growing plants of tropical origin, with luxuriant foliage and brilliant-colored fruit. When grown on lawns or in the garden as single specimens, they form a magnificent showy plant; height, 4 to 10 feet. Start seed in pots, in March, and transplant as soon as the ground is warm. Half-hardy annuals. PER PKT.

- 575 *Cambodgensis*. The main stem and leaf stalks are of shining ebony-black; the leaves are very large and richly colored, changing to different shades. 6 feet. oz. 25c, 5c
 576 *Gibsonii*. Dark stems and foliage. 10 feet. oz. 20c, 5c
 577 *Gibsonii Mirabilis*. Dwarf, branching habit, deep red foliage. 4 feet. oz. 25c, 5c
 578 *Philippinensis*. Large, beautiful dark foliage. 10 feet. oz. 25c, 5c
 579 *Sanguineus*. Blood-red stalks, and clusters of red fruit. 8 ft. oz. 20c, 5c
 580 *Zanzibariensis*. An entirely new and distinct class of these handsome ornamental plants, which surpass in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. As single specimens on the lawn or in large groups they are very effective. oz. 25c, 5c
 581 *Finest Mixed*. All varieties. oz. 15c, 5c

Premier Collection Ricinus. Six Varieties. 1 packet of each. 20c

PORTULACA.—One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rich, light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest shades of color, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion. Fine for massing in beds, edgings or rock-work. 6 inches. PER PKT.

- 550 *Brilliant Scarlet*. 5c
 551 *Alba*. Pure white. 5c
 552 *Pink*. Very large and delicate shade. 5c
 553 *Red and White Striped*. 5c
 554 *Finest Mixed*. Large flowering sorts in splendid colors. oz. 40c, 5c
 555 *Double Finest Mixed*. Superb large double flowers in great variety. 10c

POTENTILLA.—Handsome flowering herbaceous plants, very useful and ornamental for flower beds and borders. Hardy perennial. PER PKT.

- 556 *Single Hybrids*. Finest mixed. 5c
 557 *Double Hybrids*. Finest mixed. 10c

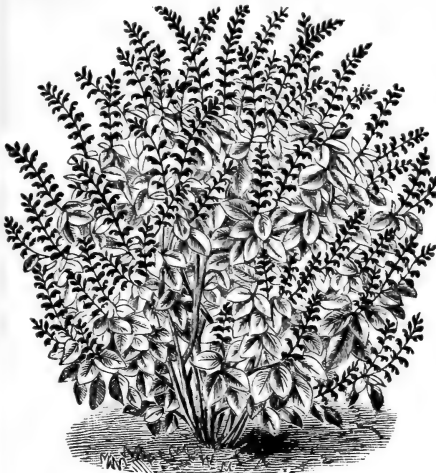
PRIMULA.—This charming and beautiful flowering plant is indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. It is one of our most important of winter blooming pot plants. The collections here offered contain the finest varieties grown; a cool place suits them best. The seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leaf-mold. They require to be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer.

PRIMULA CHINENSIS FIMBRIATA. PER PKT.

- 558 *Alba Magnifica*. The finest pure white, with bright yellow eye, beautifully fringed. 25c
 559 *Chiswick Red*. Large brilliant scarlet, finely fringed. 25c
 560 *Coerulea*. Fine blue; excellent. 25c
 561 *Delicata*. Delicate rose, finely fringed. 25c
 562 *Choicest Mixed*. This mixture contains nothing but the finest sorts. 25c
 563 *Double Fringed*. Finest mixed. Large flowering; saved from new and distinct varieties; extra fine. 50c



Ricinus Zanzibariensis.



Salvia Splendens.

- 587 **Farinacea.** Bright, light blue, long bloomer, annual. oz. PKT. 10c
 588 **Splendens.** One of the finest summer and fall plants, with magnificent, brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 feet. \$2.00 10c
 589 " **Clara Bedman.** ("Bonfire.") One of the finest, growing in a compact bush about two feet high by two feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. \$3.00 10c
 590 " **Silver Spot.** The leaves are rich dark green, with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes liberally spotted over them. The unique and elegant foliage is very abundant and has an extremely fresh and healthy appearance. The intense bright scarlet flowers are very large and the plants of neat compact habit. A charming variety of great effect. 3 pkts. 25c, 10c

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.) One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc. Hardy annual. oz. PKT.

- 591 **Black Purple.** Very large double flowers. 5c
 592 **Golden Yellow.** Pure golden yellow, double flowers. 5c
 593 **Snowball.** Elegant double white; fine for bouquets. 2 feet. 60 5c
 594 **Finest Mixed.** Large double flowers in choice variety of color. 40 5c
 595 **Tall Pompadour.** Very large flowers, globular form, and exceedingly showy. The petals are black purple, shaded white at the base, making a splendid effect; valuable as a cut flower. 10c
 596 **Caucasica.** One of the handsomest hardy perennials, especially adapted for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; flowers pale blue, large and very bright. 3 feet. 10c

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower.) A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a profusion of rich and various-colored flowers; fine for greenhouse decoration and the flower garden; of easy culture; half-hardy perennial. PKT.

- 597 **Mixed.** Best varieties. 5c

SILENE (Catchfly.) Free-flowering, for beds, borders or ribbons. Succeeds in any good soil. Hardy annual. PER PKT.

- 598 **Single.** Mixed colors. 5c
 599 **Double.** Mixed. 5c



Sweet William.

ROCKET (Hesperis.) Fragrant free-flowering hardy perennial, blooming in the spring and growing freely in ordinary soil. 1½ ft. oz. PKT.
 582 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. 40 5c

583 **ROMNEYA. Coulteri** (California tree poppy.) A stately evergreen, blooming continually from June to September. Large pure white flowers, with golden centre, resembling in fragrance the Magnolia. The seeds are slow in germinating. Hardy perennial. 10c pkt.

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower.) A showy class of strong, easily cultivated plants. 1½ ft.

584 **Bicolor Superba.** An effective annual, and useful for cutting, similar in color and markings to the dwarf French Marigold, "Legion of Honor." It grows about two feet high, forming a many-branched dense bush, the flowers borne on long stems and in great profusion. 3 pkts. 25c, 10c pkt

SALPIGLOSSIS.—One of the greatest favorites among annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful almost orchid-like flowers, which it produces from early summer until late fall. oz. PKT.

585 **Large Flowering Mixed.** A splendid variety of colors, flowers large size. 75 5c

586 **Emperor.** This new variety forms only one leading stem, and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers each one richly veined with gold, and much larger than the finest of the "Grandiflora" type. 10c pkt., 3 pkts. 25c

SALVIA (Flowering Sage.) One of our handsomest and most showy summer and autumn flowering plants, forming compact bushes, which are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. Tender perennials, but bloom first season from seed. 2 to 3 feet. oz. PKT.

587 **Farinacea.** Bright, light blue, long bloomer, annual. 10c

588 **Splendens.** One of the finest summer and fall plants, with magnificent, brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 feet. \$2.00 10c

589 " **Clara Bedman.** ("Bonfire.") One of the finest, growing in a compact bush about two feet high by two feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. \$3.00 10c

590 " **Silver Spot.** The leaves are rich dark green, with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes liberally spotted over them. The unique and elegant foliage is very abundant and has an extremely fresh and healthy appearance. The intense bright scarlet flowers are very large and the plants of neat compact habit. A charming variety of great effect. 3 pkts. 25c, 10c



Scabiosa.

SMILAX.—In many respects the Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorn the greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. Soak the seed in warm water twelve hours and plant in pots, in hotbed or greenhouse, in February, and keep in a moist place. Tender perennial climber; white 10 feet.

600 **Myrsiphyllum.** (Boston Smilax.) oz. 60c, 5c pkt.

SOLANUM.—Very ornamental pot plants for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed with small, brightly colored fruit of berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Tender perennial; flowering and fruiting the first season from seed. PER PKT.

601 **Capsicastrum Nanum.** Small red berries; extensively grown by florists. 10c

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus.) A well-known and popular flower, which has been improved the last few years, making it a most desirable plant for the garden. The double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, produce a charming effect for beds and borders. Seed planted early will bloom in the fall. It is better to sow seed every year, to have young plants, as they flower more freely. Hardy perennial.

602 **Auricula Eyed Perfection.** Splendid variety of colors with clearly defined eye. oz. 50c, 5c pkt.

603 **Single, Finest Mixed.** Choice colors. oz. 25c, 5c pkt.

604 **Double, Extra Large.** Finest Mixed. Very large flowers. 10c pkt.

STOCKS, or GILLIFLOWER.

—Stock seed may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold frame; but, if transplanted, let this be done when the plants are small, just out of the seed-leaf, or the plants become slender, and never make good plants nor flower well. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Make the soil deep and rich. Some of the varieties are desirable for winter flowers, and are used for this purpose by florists.

Giant Perfection Ten Week Stock.

—This magnificent strain is without a rival for open-ground planting, attaining a height of 2½ feet. The spikes of bloom are very long, and the individual flowers are enormous in size and very double.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|-----|---------|--------------|
| 605 | Light Blue |10c pkt | 607 | Scarlet |10c pkt |
| 606 | Rose |10c pkt | 608 | White |10c pkt |
| 609 | Finest Mixed. All colors.....10c | | | | |
| 610 | Dwarf German Mixed. All colors.....5c | | | | |
| 611 | McCullough's Cincinnati Market. A fine perpetual blooming stock, producing one long sturdy spike closely set with enormous double flowers. A grand variety; good forcer.....10c | | | | |
| 612 | Princess Alice (Cut and Come Again). If sown early, it commences blooming in June and continues until frost. It throws out numerous side branches bearing clusters of very double pure white fragrant blossoms, and is excellent for cutting.....10c | | | | |

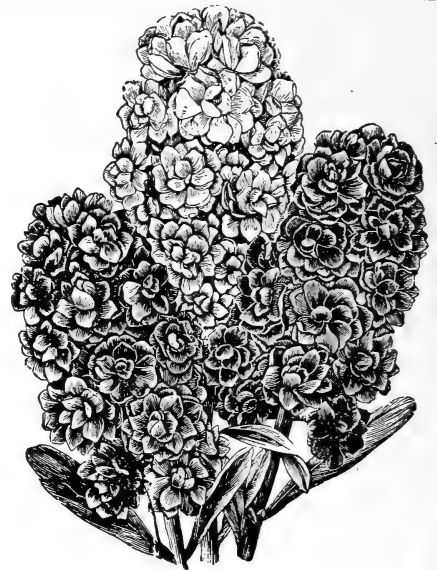
Biennial Stock.—This class should be sown before July, and protected during the winter; or, better yet, to be kept over in cold-frames and planted out in the spring; they will then begin to flower in May, and continue through the season.

- 613 Brompton, Finest Mixed. Large-flowering double, 10c pkt

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN.—(See Euphorbia.)

SWEET PEAS.

Flowering Peas are among the most useful and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Nothing can be better for large bouquets, as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from darkest purple imaginable, and including the brightest pinks; as fragrant as Mignonette.



Stock Giant Perfection.

THE NEW METHOD OF CULTIVATING SWEET PEAS.

The principal essential for the best success is a cool, deep, moist soil, and a sunny situation. The ground should be prepared deep and rich. Fall preparation, where possible, is preferable, but if done in the spring, use no green manure. Bone meal is good if old rotted manure cannot be obtained. Sow early, even before the frost is out of the ground, as Sweet Peas need the cool, moist spring ground to make the root growth. In the latitude of Cincinnati, February is not too early. In the South, sow in the fall. Sow the seed in deep furrows, the bottom of which must be at least six inches below the level of the soil; this is to guard against a summer drought. Cover the seeds only one inch, after which the furrow is still five inches deep. When the plants are two or three inches high, fill in another inch or so of soil around the plants, always leaving a portion of the plant above the surface; do this at intervals, until the furrow is nearly full; it should always remain a little hollow, to hold the rains, and to allow water to be applied by the bucketful in dry weather.

Mulching with old leaves, straw or hay assists in the retention of even moisture and temperature for the roots; any fresh manure or other heating material must not be used. Under such congenial conditions Sweet Peas luxuriate and bloom in continuous abundance from early summer until cut down by frost, provided the flowers are freely picked each day, and no pods are allowed to develop.

Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed, having been selected from the finest strains. They include all the improved large-flowering varieties of recent introduction.

- 614 McCullough's Premier Mixed. This mixture contains all the best-named large-flowering varieties and novelties, and is undoubtedly the finest and most complete mixture ever offered, being put up by ourselves from named varieties only, in the proper proportion of colors. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

- 615 Finest Mixed. This is a mixture of many distinct named varieties. 5c oz., 15c ¼ lb., 50c lb.

- 616 Fine Mixed. A very good mixture of over twenty varieties. 15c ¼ lb., 40c lb.

McCullough's Select List Large-Flowering Named Varieties.

The Following Named Varieties Sweet Peas 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|--|
| 617 | America. Crimson scarlet, striped on white. Large size open form; brightest striped variety. | 628 | Earliest of All. Rose pink standard, with white wings; excellent for forcing. |
| 618 | Aurora. Standard and Wings white, shaded and striped with orange salmon. | 629 | Emily Henderson. Pure white, large bold flowers; blooms early and profusely. |
| 619 | Blanche Burpee. Largest pure white, of exquisite form. | 630 | Emily Lynch. Standard rose pink, wings light pink and primrose; hooded. |
| 620 | Blanche Ferry, Extra Early. Rose pink standard, with white wings; very early. | 631 | Fascination. Standard lilac; wings blue tinged with lilac, changing to bright blue, large size. |
| 621 | Captivation. Standard and wings magenta. Medium sized flower, open form. | 632 | Golden Rose. Primrose, striped and mottled with pink. Large semi-hooded form of the finest type. |
| 622 | Coccineo. Cerise red, self color, very bright and effective; medium size, semi-hooded form. | 633 | Gray Friar. Marbled or watered purple on white; pretty light shade, large flower. |
| 623 | Coquette. Standard light violet, shading to primrose; wings creamy primrose. | 634 | Katherine Tracy. Bright pink; a large, bold, perfect flower, of great substance. |
| 624 | Countess of Cadogan. Standard opens purple and changes to blue; wings blue, shading lighter at edges. | 635 | Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard coral pink; wings lighter pink; a charming flower of grand shape and substance. |
| 625 | Crown Jewel. Standard violet and rose pink blended; wings light primrose; large flower. | 636 | Jady Grisell Hamilton. Beautiful pale lavender; in form it is of the most advanced giant flowering type. |
| 626 | Dorothy Tenant. Rosy mauve, deepening as the flowers age; large size. | 637 | Lady Mary Currie. Bright orange pink; very bright and showy; extra fine. |
| 627 | Duke of Sutherland. Standard purplish maroon; wings bright indigo blue; large size. | 638 | Lady M. Ormsby Gore. Standard buff and primrose, wings light primrose; large size, hooded form. |





SWEET PEAS.

LARGE FLOWERING NAMED VARIETIES—Continued.

Named Varieties Sweet Peas 5c Pkt.; 10c Oz.;
25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c Lb.

- 639 **Lady Nina Balfour.** Standard mauve, wings lavender; the whole suffused with pale primrose.
- 640 **Lord Kenyon.** Standard and Wings bright rose pink, shaded more heavily at edges; large flower; hooded form.
- 641 **Lovely.** Standard and Wings deep rose at base, shading to pale pink and blush at edges. Large size.
- 642 **Lottie Eckford.** White ground, shaded and edged with light blue and mauve. Large size.
- 643 **Lottie Hutchins.** Creamy white, delicately striped and flaked with carmine blush.
- 644 **Maid of Honor.** Light blue on a white ground, shaded and edged; fine hooded form.
- 645 **Majestic.** Standard and Wings deep rose pink; flowers largest size and perfect form; slightly hooded.
- 646 **Miss Wilmott.** Standard orange pink. Wings rose tinted orange. Flowers very large; stems long and plant very vigorous.
- 647 **Modesty.** Delicate blush pink, almost white; flowers large size and perfect form.
- 648 **Mont Blanc.** Pure white; large, well expanded flower; extra early; good forcer.
- 649 **Mrs. Dugdale.** Standard rose, shaded primrose; wings primrose, shaded light rose; very large and finely expanded.
- 650 **Mrs. E. Kenyon.** A beautiful primrose color; a bold giant flower, and a most desirable variety.
- 651 **Navy Blue.** Standard indigo, Wings indigo shaded to navy blue. Large size, semi-hooded form.
- 652 **Othello.** Standard and Wings dark maroon, showing veins of black. Large size; hooded form.
- 653 **Prima Donna.** Bright blush pink; large size and fine form; one of the best; vigorous grower.
- 654 **Prince Edward of York.** Standard scarlet with tint of crimson. Wings crimson. Large size; open form.
- 655 **Prince of Wales.** Bright rose; large flower; the prettiest of the bright red varieties.
- 656 **Ramona.** White, delicately striped, and flaked with pale pink; large flower.
- 657 **Royal Rose.** Standard deep rose shading with pink; wings light pink; very large flower.
- 658 **Salopian.** Rich crimson scarlet; large flowers of fine form; the best scarlet.
- 659 **Shazada.** Standard deep maroon; wings indigo blue, blossoms large and well formed.
- 660 **Stella Morse.** Primrose yellow, tinged with blush pink; well formed graceful flowers.
- 661 **The Bride.** Large pure white, hooded form; a fine variety for florists.
- 662 **Venus.** Lovely salmon buff, shaded rose pink.

All Named Varieties 5c pkt., 10c Oz., 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c Lb.

COLLECTIONS SWEET PEAS.

To induce our customers to give our New Large Flowering Sweet Peas a trial, we offer the following special collections. The varieties offered are the very best of the new large Flowering Sorts.

- No. 1. 12 pkts. newest large flowering varieties. Special price.....35c
No. 2. 12 1 oz. pkts. newest large flowering varieties. Special price.....75c

NOTE—As the flowers of Sweet Peas come into full bloom or fade, they should be cut off, for if the pods are allowed to form, the plants will stop blooming.

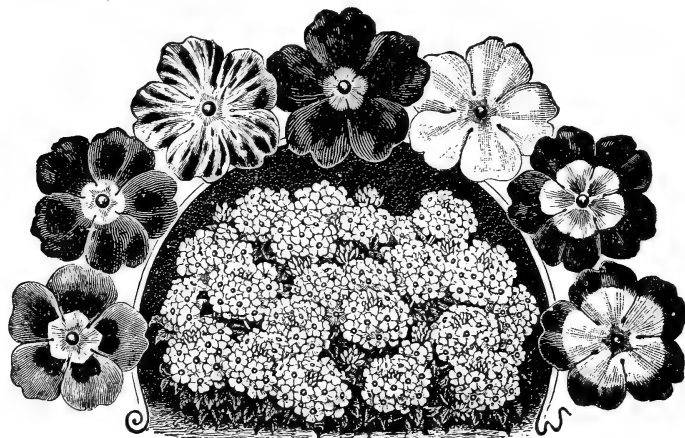
THUNBERGIA.—(Black-eyed Susan.) Beautiful, rapid-growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden. The flowers are very pretty, and are borne profusely during the season. Fine for vases, rustic-work, or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annual. 4 feet.

	PER PKT
663 <i>Alba Oculata</i> . White, dark eye.....	5c
664 <i>Alata</i> . Buff, dark eye.....	5c
665 <i>Bakeri</i> . Pure white.....	5c
666 <i>Mixed</i> . All colors.....	oz. 75cts. 5c

TORENIA.—A fine annual, forming a beautiful plant for vases, hanging baskets, or for growing out of doors, covered with one mass of bloom until late in the season. Half-hardy annuals.

	PER PKT.
667 <i>Fournieri</i> . Porcelain blue and rich violet, throat bright yellow; very free flowering. 6 inches.....	10c
668 <i>White Wings</i> . This variety is unusually attractive, being pure white, with flush of rose at the throat.....	10c

VERBENA.—Nothing is easier to grow, and the display they give during the summer is equalled only by the Phlox. To have the best results seeds should be started early (in the house) and the young plants bedded out by the first of June. Set them a foot or more apart, and in a month, at least, they will be so grown and matted together that one can hardly tell one plant from another. A circular raised mound is a very good place on which to plant Verbenas. The bed should have the full sun, and a good supply of water.



Verbena Mammoth.

TOM THUMB VERBENAS.—Dwarf and compact, not exceeding six inches in height; the branches are only one-half the length of the old varieties, and form almost circular bushes about two feet in diameter. Flowers are large and well formed of various beautiful colors.

677 <i>Finest Mixed</i> . All colors.....	10cts pkt.; 3 pkts. 25cts.
678 <i>Lemon Verbena</i> (<i>Aloysia Citriodora</i>). Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green foliage goes well with any flower.....	1ucts pkt.; 3 pkts. 25cts.

VINCA.—(Madagascar Periwinkle.) Ornamental free-blooming plants, and one of the most satisfactory bedding plants we have. They flower from seed the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter. A fine cut flower. 2 feet.

	PER PKT.
679 <i>Alba Pura</i> . Beautiful, pure white.....	10c
680 <i>Rosea</i> . Rose, with dark eye.....	10c
681 <i>Rosea Alba</i> . White, with crimson eye.....	10c
682 <i>Finest Mixed</i> . All colors.....	Oz. \$1 00 5c



Violet.

VIOLET.—(*Viola Odorata*.) A great favorite, suitable for groups or borders, and much in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and delightful fragrance. perennial.

	PER PKT
683 <i>Odorata, The Czar</i> . Large violet, fragrant.....	10c
684 <i>Odorata, White Czar</i> . Large white, fragrant.....	10c
685 <i>Finest Mixed</i> . All varieties, mixed.....	10c

VIRGINIAN STOCK.—(*Chieranthus Maritimus*.) A beautiful free-flowering plant for borders or baskets. Hardy annual.

	PER PKT
636 <i>Mixed</i> . All colors, 3 inches.....	5c



Thunbergia.

Verbenas are more easily grown from seeds than from cuttings, and such plants are more vigorous and free-flowering. Sow them early, and they will bloom for you constantly from June until frost time. The lavish and showy display of flowers in a Verbena bed is one of the most attractive.

	PER PKT.
669 <i>Mammoth Mixed</i> . The average trusses measure four inches in circumference, and the individual florets on properly grown plants over one inch across. They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth, and contain all the beautiful new colors and shades.....	Oz. \$2 50 10c
670 <i>Auriculæflora</i> . Various shades, all with distinct eye of white or rose.....	10c
671 <i>Defiance</i> . Brilliant scarlet, fine for bedding.....	10c
672 <i>Candidissima</i> . Large trusses of pure white flowers.....	10c
673 <i>Blue</i> . Bright blue, in various shades.....	10c
674 <i>Italian Striped</i> . Beautiful.....	10c
675 <i>Pink</i> . Bright shades of pink; fine.....	10c
<i>McCullough's Premier Collection Mammoth Verbenas</i> . Six varieties, 1 pkt. of each.....	40c
676 <i>Extra Choice Mixed</i> . Embraces all colors.....	Oz. \$1 00 5c



Vinca Rosea.

Violet seeds germinate very slowly. Hardy



Mammoth Flowering Zinnia.

plant, they present a curious as well as beautiful appearance.
Oz. \$1.00, 10c pkt.

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE DWARF.

- 694 Bright Rose Oz. 75c, 5c pkt | 696 White Oz. 75c, 5c pkt
 695 Scarlet Oz. 75c, 5c pkt | 697 Yellow Oz. 75c, 5c pkt
 698 Finest Mixed. All colors Oz. 50c, 5c pkt
 McCullough's Premier Collection Large Flowering Zinnias,
 4 pkts. 1 pkt of each 15c

- 699 Liliput. Compact bushes, bearing small perfectly double pom-pom-shaped flowers of the brightest colors, which cover the plants during the entire summer and until frost sets in. 10c pkt, 3 pkts. 25c

WALLFLOWER.—Well-known deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials; blooming early in the spring, with large, conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers; they should be protected in a cold frame in the winter, and planted out in May; are much prized for bouquets.

- 686½ Double, Finest Mixed 10c pkt.
 687 Single, Finest Mixed 5c pkt.

WHITE PARIS DAISY.—(See *Chrysanthemum Frutescens*.)

WOODROOF.—(See *Asperula Odorata*.)

XERANTHEUM.—(Everlasting.) Showy double free-flowering border annuals. If the flowers are cut in the bud state they may be dried and used for winter bouquets.

- 688 Finest Mixed, Double. All colors 5c pkt.

ZEAL.—(Maize.) Plants with beautiful striped ornamental foliage. Hardy annual, 5 feet.

- 689 Japonica Gigantea. Beautifully striped, very fine. 5c pkt

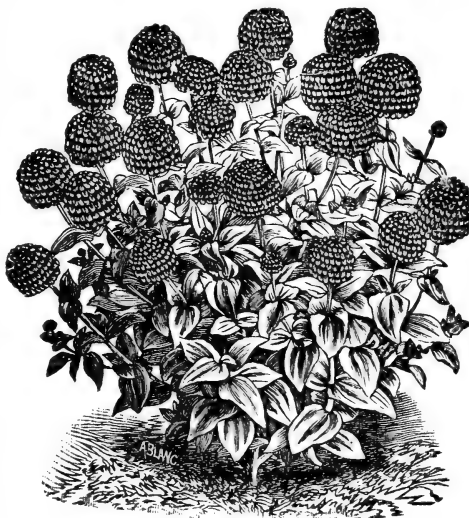
ZINNIA.—The double Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hot bed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. Half hardy annuals.

- 690 Mammoth-flowering. The plant forms a handsome bush, two feet high, and the mammoth, perfectly-formed double flowers, measuring five to six inches across of most intense and brilliant colors, comprising new and rich hues. Oz. \$1.00, 10c pkt

- 691 Queen Victoria. A pure white variety. The flowers are perfectly double, of fine form, and measure about four inches across. This excellent variety comes true from seed. 10c pkt., 3 pkt. 25c

- 692 Curled and Crested. A beautiful strain, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms. The colors comprise all the beautiful shades characteristic of the Zinnia. Oz. \$1.00, 10c pkt

- 693 Zebra. A very pretty strain of striped flowers. As the colors vary on each



Dwarf Zinnia.

"Wild Garden" Flower Seed.

Each package contains about 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds mixed together, and wherever planted will insure something new almost every day. Is suitable for sowing in shrub-

bbery, under trees, and in beds on which no care will be bestowed, or even for sowing in exposed situations, where wildness is preferred to order and precision.

To those who can not bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute, which, for its unusual and varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival.

700 Dwarf Growing Varieties Oz. 25c, 5c pkt | 710 Tall or Climbing Varieties Oz. 25c, 5c pkt

Our Fall Catalogue of Bulbs, etc., will be Issued About September 1st, and will be SENT FREE to All Customers and Applicants.

Summer=Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

Our Prices Include Postage on Single Bulbs and by the Dozen, Except Where Otherwise Noted.
Bulbs Quoted by the Hundred are not Sent Prepaid.



Single Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

- together with their dwarf habit of growth, are fast becoming most important plants for decoration.
- Alphonse Bouvier.** Deep rich, velvety crimson; strong grower, green foliage. 6 feet.
- Alsace.** Sulphur yellow, changing to creamy white without spots; vigorous grower, green foliage. 4 feet.
- Austria.** Pure canary yellow, with reddish brown dots in the center of the two inside petals. Large open flowers. 6 feet.
- Beaute Poitevine.** An excellent free-flowering crimson that is especially valuable in a hot, dry season, succeeding better under these conditions than any other variety. 3 feet.
- Burbank.** Rich canary yellow, lower petals spotted crimson. 6 feet.
- Charles Henderson.** Bright vermillion red, pencilled with yellow in the center; compact, dwarf with very large flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
- David Harum.** Dark bronze foliage. Flowers large, with well-rounded petals; color vermillion scarlet, dotted with crimson spots; strong grower and free bloomer. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
- Egandale.** A fine dark foliaged variety, with flowers currant red; very distinct and striking appearance. 4 feet.
- Flamingo.** Glowing crimson, flowers large, gracefully reflexed and of fine form; dark green foliage. 4 feet.
- Florence Vaughan.** Rich golden yellow, spotted bright red. 4 feet.
- Italia.** Orange scarlet, with a broad golden yellow border. The flowers, which are produced on massive stems about sixteen inches long, are set well above the foliage. 5 feet.
- Luray.** Deep rosy pink; flowers of good size, in large trusses, well above the foliage.
- Martha Washington.** Bright rose; flowers large, with immense trusses; very beautiful and attractive; a constant and abundant bloomer. 3 feet.
- Mrs. Kate Gray.** Rich orange scarlet, overlaid with gold; flowers large, with immense trusses; foliage bright glossy green; one of the best. 6 feet.
- Queen Charlotte.** Rich scarlet, with a wide, bright gold band around each petal; large flowers, green foliage. 3 feet.
- Sam Trelease.** Rich glowing scarlet, edges and center marked with yellow. The flowers open out flat, with broad petals of good substance. 3 feet.
- Souvenir Antoine Crozy.** Intense scarlet crimson, with a broad, rich golden yellow edge, and does not fade or scorch in the hot and dry weather. Flowers are very large, of great substance, opening flat. 3 feet.

The above named Cannas 10 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.

- Crozy's Dwarf Varieties Mixed.** 8c each, 75c per doz.
- Black Beauty.** Large massive foliage of the richest bronzy purple color shaded with black, the edges of leaves gracefully undulating. Where foliage effect alone is desired, nothing richer or more handsome can be found 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.
- Robusta Perfecta.** A distinct and handsome sort, bearing immense leaves eleven to eighteen inches wide and three feet long, of a bright bronze-red color; six to seven feet high. With good cultivation grows ten feet. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.
- Tall Cannas, Finest Mixed.** 8c each, 75c per doz.
- Strong Plants ready about May 1st.** 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

AMARYLLIS.

Plant in equal parts sandy loam and leaf mold. If convenient, start in hot-bed, beginning with fifty degrees of heat, increasing to sixty or seventy. When the leaves appear, water carefully and not in too great quantity. The Formosissima and Rosea planted in May make rich and showy border plants.

- Atamasco Rosea.** These are very ornamental, and flower all summer
Delicate pink 5c each, 50c per doz.
- Belladonna Major.** Trumpet shaped. Dark rose and white. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.
- Equestris.** Large beautiful flowers, of a bright salmon pink, with snow-white throat 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Johnsonii.** Crimson, striped with white, very fine. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Formosissima.** Rich, velvety crimson, fine 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

The Tuberous-Rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, for they require no more care than Geraniums, have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continuously throughout the summer.

- Single, Scarlet, Crimson, Pink, White and Yellow.** In separate colors. 12c each, \$1.25 per doz.
- Single Varieties.** Mixed colors 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.
- Double Varieties.** Mixed colors 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

CANNAS, CROZY'S EVER-BLOOMING.

These varieties have become famous for the immense size and color of their flowers, the graceful and highly ornamental foliage,



Crozy's Cannas.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.—(Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border, or for planting out upon the lawn. It will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. It should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water and a rich compost. Foliage light green.

	EACH.	PER DOZ.	BY MAIL.
1st Size. Small Bulbs	10c	\$1 00	15c each.
2nd Size. Large Bulbs	15c	1 50	20c each.
3rd Size. Extra Large Bulbs	25c	2 50	30c each.
4th Size. Selected Extra Large Bulbs	35c	3 50	45c each.
5th Size. Monster Bulbs	50c	5 00	60c each.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

Fancy-leaved Caladiums have, in recent years, grown very rapidly in popular favor, not only for the decoration of the conservatory, green-houses and window-boxes, but nearly all of the varieties succeed admirably if planted out of doors, when the ground has become warm. In partly shaded, sheltered borders, in well-enriched light soil, while for exhibition plants at fairs, etc., during the summer and fall months, nothing can equal their beauty.

**Fancy-Leaved Calladimus.**

- Clifford W. Bruton.** Canary yellow; immense size and perfect form. A tall vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer.
- Countess of Lonsdale.** Reddish salmon; center delicate apricot, shading, towards the edges of the petals, to a carmine pink. Flowers large, with twisted petals.
- Crimson Ball.** Bright crimson purple; perfect shape and full to the center; dwarf, vigorous grower and constant bloomer.
- Grand Duke Alexis.** Pure white, distinctly tinged delicate pink. A magnificent flower of largest size and distinctly unique form, as the petals are rolled up so that the edges overlap each other.
- Henry Patrick.** Pure white; large size, long stems; fine for cutting.
- Mary Hallock.** Golden yellow; petals beautifully quilled; perfect form.
- Nymphaea.** Clear, distinct shrimp pink, shading slightly darker towards the outer petals; extensively grown for cut flowers.
- Storm King.** Snow white; perfect form and full to the center; early, profuse and constant bloomer; a strong vigorous grower of branching habit. As a cut-flower variety, it is the florists' ideal.
- Strahlen Krone.** Intense cardinal-red, with long twisted petals. A very early and profuse bloomer.
- Wm. Agnew.** Intense glistening scarlet crimson; immense size, perfect form; free flowerer. Very effective as a bedding plant or cut-flower.
- Catherine (Pompon).** The best pure yellow; of fine form, full to the centre, and borne on long stems.
- Little Beauty (Pompon).** Delicate shrimp pink, of full round form and beautifully quilled petals; long stems; especially adapted for bouquets.
- Snowclad (Pompon).** The finest white, with long stems.
- Sunshine (Pompon).** Brilliant scarlet; fine form, full centres, long stems; largely used for cutting.

Above Named Varieties, 15 Cents Each. \$1.50 Dozen.

Double Varieties. Mixed	10c each, \$1 00 doz.
Double Pompon. "	10c each, \$1 00 doz.
Single Varieties. "	10c each, \$1 00 doz.
Cactus Varieties. "	10c each, \$1 00 doz.

**Caladium Esculentum.**

Boildieu. Deep green, with bright crimson-rayed center.

Chantini. Green, red centre, spotted white.

E. G. Henderson. Green, with transparent rose spots and mottled crimson-rayed centre.

Louis Duplessis. Red rays and veins on a white ground, with green margin.

Max Kolb. Light green ground, with gray centre and red spots.

Mme. F. Kœchlein. White ground, violet rose ribs, green veins.

Reine Victoria. Green, spotted with white and crimson.

Wightii. Dark green, with white and red spots.

Price, 25 Cents Each. \$2.50 Dozen.

SPOTTED CALLA.—(Richardia Alba Maculata.)

Leaves deep green, with many white spots. Flowers pure white, with black centre. Culture easy; blooms freely.....10c each, \$1.00 doz.

BLACK CALLA.—(Arum Sanctum.)

From the Holy Land, resembling in habit and foliage the White Calla; flowers of a rich blackish purple, and very large.....15c each, \$1.50 doz

CINNAMON VINE.

A rapid-growing climber. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy green; growth is very rapid, reaching about 8 feet in height; quite hardy. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

DAHLIAS.

Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. After flowering, and before hard frost, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted.

A. D. Livoni. Soft pink, with quilled petals and full to the centre; long stems. An early and profuse bloomer.

Black Prince. Velvety maroon, almost black; flowers large, of perfect form, and full to the center.

**Double Dahlias.**

GLADIOLUS.

The most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. Wonderful improvements have been made in recent years in the size and beauty of these flowers, and our list comprises only the best selections, both in our mixtures and named sorts. Their cultivation is very simple, as they will thrive in any ordinary garden soil, but amply repay care and liberal feeding by enhanced size and beauty. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September by planting at intervals from April to June. The strongest bulbs should be kept for the latest planting. Plant six inches apart in beds or double rows, and three inches deep. They are very effective when planted among roses, shrubbery, etc. In the fall, before frost, the bulbs should be lifted, dried and stored in a cellar or some other position away from frost, for planting again the following spring.

Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers.
Ben Hur. Salmon rose, tinged, flaked and mottled with blue; throat beautifully mottled and spotted.
Bowdoin. Orange scarlet, with large pure white throat.
Dr. Sewell. Rosy crimson, slightly pencilled darker; center of petals and throat rayed white.
Eugene Scribe. Rose, blazed carmine-red; flowers very large.
Isaac Buchanan. Pure yellow; a beautiful flower.
Lafayette. Yellowish salmon, crimson blotches; very large.
Marginata. Salmon, with crimson and white throat; each petal having a delicate margin of slate blue.
May. White, flaked bright crimson, superb spike.
Mrs. Beecher. Rosy crimson, pure white throat, freely marked and spotted.
Shakespeare. White, suffused with carmine-rose; large rosy blotch.
Torchlight. Scarlet, throat mottled and spotted white and violet.

Above Named Varieties, 10 each. \$1.00 Per Dozen.

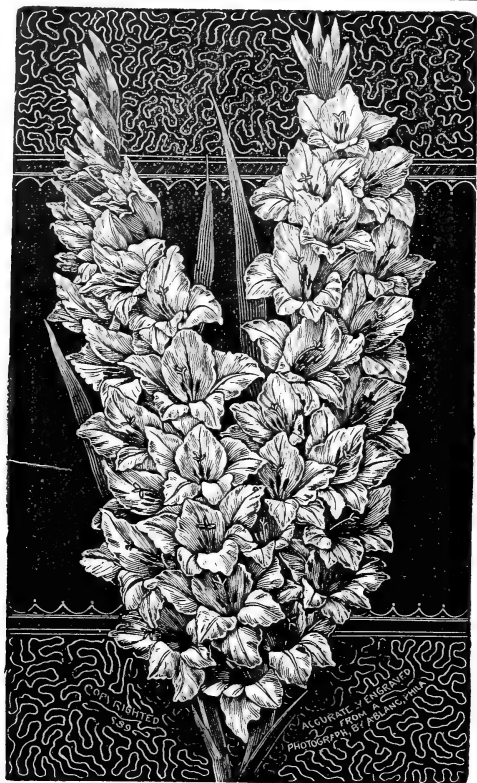
Lemoine's Hybrids, Superfine Mixed. A beautiful and remarkable class of Gladiolus, which for vivid and rich orchid-like coloring have no equal; in the blotch, which is a remarkable and typical feature, the coloring is exceptionally fine.

4c each, 35c doz., \$2.00 per 100

New Giant. A magnificent new race of extraordinary size and remarkable beauty. These new varieties are twice the size of the Gladiolus Gandavensis varieties, while possessing their long-lasting properties, and the beautiful markings of the Lemoine section. Mixed varieties..... 5c each, 50c doz., \$1.00 per 100

McCullough's Superb Mixture. We can safely say this is the finest mixture procurable. It is made up from the lightest colored and largest flowering varieties; especially recommended to those who desire to grow them for cut flowers.

5c each, 40c doz., \$3.00 per 100



Gladiolus—Snow White.

Gladiolus in Mixture.

Our mixtures are made up from fine varieties, and are all selected first-size bulbs, and are sure to give the best results.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
Scarlet and Crimson. Shades mixed.....	5c	25c	\$1.50
White and Light. Shades mixed.....	5c	35c	2.50
Yellow Shades Mixed.....	5c	50c	3.50
Striped and Variegated. Shades mixed.....	5c	40c	3.00
Pink. Shades mixed.....	5c	35c	2.50
Extra Choice American Hybrids. Splendid mixture of choicest varieties.....	5c	30c	2.00
Fine Mixed. All colors.....	5c	25c	1.50

IF SENT BY MAIL ADD TEN CENTS PER DOZ. EXTRA FOR POSTAGE.

CRINUM.

Magnificent flowering bulbs belonging to the Amaryllis family, and are of easy cultivation in the open ground, and, when taken up in the fall, can be dried off and carried through the winter like other bulbs. They can also be grown in pots and treated like Amaryllis, and, like most of its class, they bloom best when somewhat pot-bound.

Americanum. Large, white, fragrant, lily-like flowers. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
Kirkii. The grandest variety of this group. The flowers are fragrant, petals broad and white, with a deep purple reddish stripe through the center. Usually two flower stalks are sent up, each bearing a large cluster of 12 to 20 flowers. It blooms with the greatest freedom. Extra large bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 doz.
 If by mail, 10c each extra.

GLOXINIA.

Magnificent for house culture, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and require a moist heat. After blooming, dry off gradually, let the bulb remain in the pot without water, and keep in a warm place until they show signs of starting again.

Large Flowering Varieties. Finest mixed 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

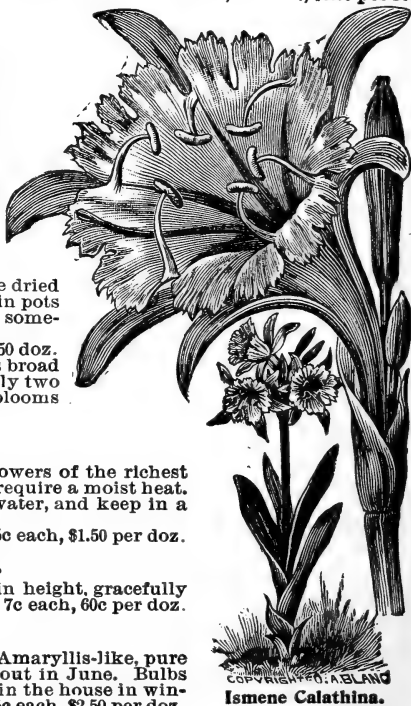
A snow-white summer flowering Hyacinth, growing three to five feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 pure white bell-shaped flowers..... 7c each, 60c per doz.

ISMENE CALATHINA.

A grand summer flowering bulb, producing throughout the season large Amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant blossoms. Keep the bulbs in a dry, warm place, and plant out in June. Bulbs can be taken up in October, and, after a few weeks' rest, potted and flowered in the house in winter, or kept over for planting out another season. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

MONTBRETIA.

One of the best and brightest summer flowering bulbs, sure of becoming firm favorites wherever grown. Planted in clumps from April to June, they produce numerous graceful spikes of brilliant star-shaped flowers. Hardy with protection.
Crocsmiflora. Brilliant orange scarlet..... 3c each, 30c doz., \$2.25 per 100





Lilium Auratum.

LILIES.

No class of plants can lay so much claim to our attention as the Lilies. They are stately, elegant and beautiful, and possess the most agreeable perfume, and for general effect, whether growing in garden or house, they have no rivals. The soil should be rich, deep and mellow, with good drainage, as nothing will injure the bulbs more than water collecting and standing around them. Do not put manure about the bulbs when setting as it collects moisture and insects, and often causes the bulbs to decay. Top dressing is the better way to enrich the soil after the bulbs are set. The beds should be well covered with leaves and straw manure to exclude the frost. Set bulbs four to six inches deep according to their size.

Auratum. (Golden Japan Lily.) This superb Lily has flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots and a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. Extra strong bulbs 25c each, \$2.50 dozen. Large bulbs 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.

Longiflorum. A variety bearing in clusters beautiful snow-white trumpet shaped flowers of rare fragrance; fine for forcing and house culture. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Speciosum. (Lancifolium.) Well-known as Japan Lilies, and one of the most popular garden varieties, also excellent for pot culture, of easy growth, and may be relied upon to give satisfaction, growing two to four feet high and blooming in August. EACH. DOZ.

Speciosum Album. Large, fragrant, pure white. 15c \$1.50

Roseum. White, shaded with rose, fragrant. 15c 1.50

Rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich crimson, fragrant. 15c 1.50

Tigrinum Splendens (Tiger Lily.) Orange red, spotted with black. 10c 1.00

Tigrinum Flore Pleno (Double Tiger Lily.) This is a plant of stately habit, bearing an immense number of double, bright orange red flowers, spotted with black, three to five feet. August. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

MADEIRA or MIGNONETTE VINE.

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes, of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. A beautiful and popular vine. 5c each, 40c per doz.

OXALIS. (Summer-Flowering).

Valuable for edging walks, flower beds, etc. Bulbs planted three inches apart form rounded rows of delicate foliage, about one foot high, which produce flowers in endless succession.

Dieppi. Bright crimson. 15c per doz., 75c per 100.

Diepi Alba. Pure white, very fine. 15c per doz., 75c per 100

Lasandria. Fine, rose pink, beautiful cut foliage. This is the tallest, and when planted in a bed with Dieppi should occupy the center. 15c per doz., 75c per 100.

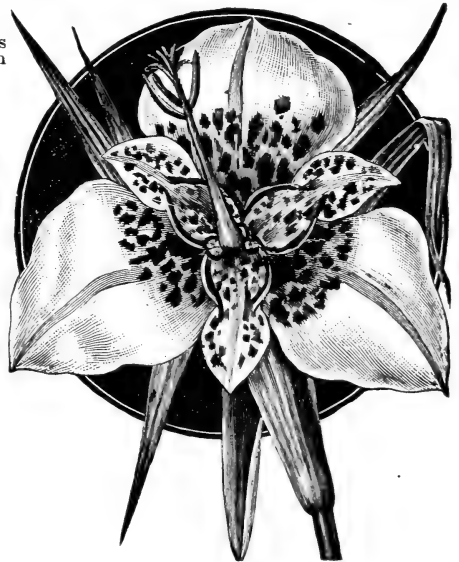
TIGRIDA. (Shell Flower.)

Curious and beautiful shell-like flowers about four inches in diameter, flowering from July to Oct. The bulbs can be planted about the middle of May, and taken up in October and kept over winter in dry sand.

Conchiflora. Orange, with crimson spots. 5c each, 40c per doz.

Grandiflora. Very large; deep crimson. 5c each, 40c per doz.

Grandiflora Alba. Large ivory-white flowers, spotted with maroon and rosy lake in centre. 5c each, 40c per doz.



Tigridia.

TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March, in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border, plant about the first of May.

Excelsior Pearl. Much superior to the ordinary Double Pearl Tuberose. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem, and long spikes of flowers, which are more double and twice as large as those of the old sort, 4c each, 35c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Dwarf Pearl. Large size. 8c each, 2c per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

Double, Tall. Extra large bulbs. 4c each, 35c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

NEW BRANCHING TUBEROSE ALBINO.

This charming single flowering Tuberose is of the purest white, both inside and out even in the hottest sun, the petals recurve gracefully, flowering much earlier than the old single variety, and producing from two to five flower stems from a single bulb. The odor is less heavy than that of the Double Tuberose. 4c each, 35c per doz.



Tuberoes Excelsior Pearl.

GENERAL LIST OF BEDDING PLANTS.

	EACH.	PER DOZ.		EACH.	PER DOZ.
<i>Ageratum</i> , blue.....	10c	\$1.00	<i>Lobelias</i> , sorts.....	8c	\$0.75
<i>Alternanthera</i> , of sorts.....	8c	75	<i>Marigolds</i> , sorts.....	5c	60
<i>Asters</i> , Assorted Colors.....	5c	60	<i>Nasturtium</i> , sorts.....	5c	60
<i>Cannas</i> , New Dwarf, Started.....	20c	2.00	<i>Pansies</i> , McCullough's Premier Strain.....	5c	50
<i>Centaurea Gymnocarpa</i>	10c	1.00	<i>Petunia</i> , Double; sorts.....	15c	1.50
<i>Coleus</i> , new sorts.....	8c	75	<i>Petunia</i> , Single; sorts.....	10c	1.00
<i>Geranium</i> , Double; sorts.....	10c	1.00	<i>Phlox</i> , <i>Drummondii</i>	8c	75
<i>Geranium</i> , Single; sorts.....	10c	1.00	<i>Salvia</i> , Scarlet.....	10c to 15c	1.00 to 1.50
<i>Heliotrope</i> , sorts.....	10c	1.00	<i>Verbenas</i> , Finest.....	8c	75
<i>Hollyhock</i>	15c	1.50	<i>Vincas</i> , sorts.....	10c	1.00
<i>Lantana</i>	10c	1.00	<i>Zinnias</i> , sorts.....	5c	50

CARNATIONS.

The following varieties will be ready for delivery in April or May. They are strong plants, especially grown for Summer and Autumn blooming:

- Estelle.** The ideal scarlet carnation; producing an abundance of bright scarlet flowers of large size, stem strong and stiff; very strong clove fragrance.
- Floriana.** Pure pink; large size long strong stem, free bloomer and vigorous grower; fragrant.
- Genevieve Lord.** A beautiful shade of pink; flowers largest size, with strong stems; vigorous growth and free bloomer; fragrant.
- Mrs. Francis Joost.** Flowers of large size, of an exquisite shade of soft pink, strong stem; vigorous grower and free bloomer; fragrant.
- Mrs. Fisher.** Pure white; large flower. The best white Summer bloomer.
- Mrs. Thos. W. Lawson.** A beautiful deep pink; flowers of largest size; strong, stiff stem; fragrant.
- Prosperity.** Flowers of largest size; white, irregularly overlaid with rosy pink.
- White Cloud.** The finest white; flowers of large size; strong stem, free bloomers.

15 Cents Each, \$1.50 per Dozen.

HARDY GARDEN PINK.

Her Majesty. The flowers of this fine variety are of large size and of the purest white, very fragrant, and borne profusely on stout, erect stems, twelve inches long. It is hardy, and will winter in the open border, or may be grown in cold frames for early forcing.

15 Cents Each, \$1.50 per Dozen.

Palms, Ferns, Araucarias, Etc.

SPECIMEN PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

We call especial attention to our Stock of Palms, Ferns, Araucarias, Ficus, Pandanus and other plants, which is the largest and most complete in the West. We have a full line of sizes, and can offer special inducements on FINE SPECIMEN PLANTS. Whenever possible, we solicit a personal inspection of our stock either at

NURSERIES OF THE McCULLOUGH SEED CO.,

McCULLOUGH STATION, PLEASANT RIDGE, OHIO, OR

AT OUR STORE, 316 WALNUT STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Send all correspondence to our Cincinnati Offices.



Areca Lutescens.



Latania Borbonica.

PALMS.



Kentia Belmoriana.

Areca Lutescens. One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms grown; the foliage is of a bright glossy green, with rich golden yellow stems.....\$1.00 to \$5.00

Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm). A valuable decorative plant, both for house and lawn. Their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed.....\$1.00 to \$10.00.

Dry Bulbs or Trunks weighing from 2 lbs. to 10 lbs. each, 20c per lb., ready in Spring.

Kentia Belmoriana. One of the hardiest and best Palms for growing in a house. They are of slow growth and not affected by the dry atmosphere, of dwarf spreading habit.....\$1.00 to \$7.50.

Kentia Fosteriana. Similar to Belmoriana, with stronger growth and broader, heavier foliage.....\$1.00 to \$5.00.

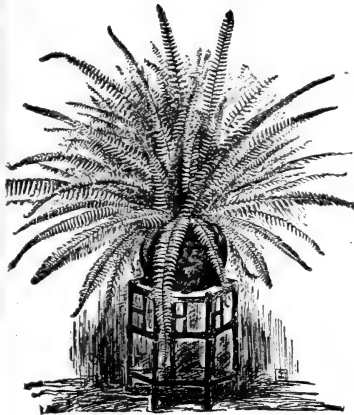
Latania Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm). A very popular and hardy variety.....50c to \$7.50.

Livistonia Rotundifolia. One of the prettiest Palms, especially suited for table decoration. The foliage is gracefully recurved, forming an almost globular plant.....\$1.50 to \$5.00.

Combination Palms. Many prefer this class of plant. The center plant is tall, with three small plants around it, the whole forming a handsome bushy specimen.....\$4.00 to \$15.00.

It is impossible for us to give an adequate description of the various sizes we can offer, as we have a fine stock of Specimen Plants, but our long experience enables us to assure our customers **FULL VALUE FOR PRICE CHARGED.**

FERNS.



BOSTON FERN.

Undernoted we give a description of a few of the leading varieties of Ferns, but can supply other sorts of merit at low prices.

Adiantum Cuneatum. The popular Maiden Hair Fern.....50c to \$1.00
Adiantum Farleyense. This is the finest of all the Maiden Hair varieties.....50c to \$2.00

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern). In the vicinity of Boston no other plant is used so extensively as this graceful Nephrolepis, which differs from the ordinary Fern in having much longer fronds, which frequently attain a length of four feet. These fronds arch and droop over very gracefully, on account of which it is frequently called the Fountain Fern. This drooping habit makes it an excellent plant to grow as a single specimen on a table or pedestal.....50c to \$2.50

We have a few handsome Specimen Plants of Nephrolepis in hanging baskets and pots from \$3.50 to \$5.00 and \$10.00 each.

Nephrolepis Davaloides Furcans. A beautiful and distinct crested variety. The fronds terminating in a branching crest of finely cut and divided growths; a most desirable variety.....50c to \$2.00

Pteris Tremula. One of the finest ferns for house decoration, growing very rapidly and throwing up large handsome fronds; makes magnificent specimens; easily grown and very popular.....25c to 50c.

Araucarias, Asparagus Sprengeri, Dracænas and other Plants.

ARAUCARIA ROBUSTA
COMPACTA.

Alocasia Illustris. An excellent plant to grow in connection with fancy-leaved Caladiums, or for planting in the open border in a partly shaded position. The foliage is large, of a dark green, clouded with a velvety blue-black.....25c to \$1.00 each.

Araucaria Excelsa. The most popular of all tender evergreens, is becoming a greater favorite every season. As a decorative plant for the house, this is one of the handsomest and most serviceable.....\$1.50 to \$4.00

Araucaria Excelsa Glauca. An exceptionally valuable variety; a compact grower. The fronds are longer, broader and heavier than those of Excelsa, and are of a bluish green color, which, under the proper conditions, has a silvery, glaucous tint.....\$2.00 to \$7.50

Araucaria Robusta Compacta. The finest of all the Araucarias. Foliage very dense, heavy and compact, much more beautiful and desirable than Excelsa.....\$2.00 to \$7.50

Asparagus Sprengeri. A beautiful new variety of this graceful class of plants, especially useful to grow as a pot plant for house decoration, or for planting in hanging baskets, where it makes a graceful drooping plant with branches or fronds four to five feet in length, of a rich shade of green.....25c to \$5.00



DRACENA.

Clerodendron Balfourii. A rapid growing climber of great beauty. It can also be trained in bush form. A very profuse bloomer; its bright scarlet flowers are enveloped in a creamy calyx. The trusses or panicles of flowers are upwards of six inches in length, and when trained upon trellises have a rich and elegant appearance.....25c to \$1.00

Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). An excellent pot plant, thrives in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance.....25c to 50c

Dracæna Fragrans. One of the most admired of decorative plants, with beautiful deep green leaves.....\$1.00 to \$2.50

Dracæna Indivisa. This variety is used very extensively as a center plant for vases, urns, etc. It stands full exposure to the sun. Its long, narrow, graceful foliage contrasts beautifully with other foliage and flowering plants.....25c to \$2.00

Dracæna Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage, marked with pink and white.....50c to \$1.00

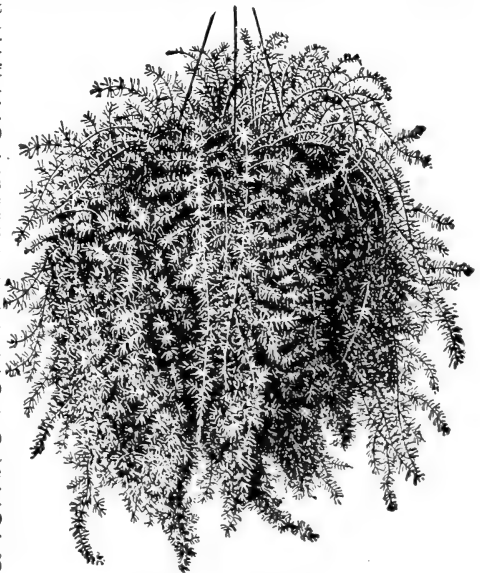
Ficus Elastica. The well-known India Rubber Tree, one of the best for table or parlor decoration. Its thick, leathery leaves enables it to stand excessive heat and dryness.....35c to \$2.00

Pandanus Utilis (Screw Pine). This is one of the most useful, ornamental foliage plants; excellent for the center of vases and baskets, or grown as a single specimen plant.....\$1.00 to \$10.00

Pandanus Veitchi. One of the most attractive decorative plants. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with broad stripes of pure white and gracefully curved.....\$1.00 to \$5.00

Sansevieria Zealanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity.....25c, 50c and \$1.00

Palms, Ferns, Araucarias, Dracænas and other plants can only be sent by express at purchaser's expense.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

Baskets like this \$3.00 to \$6.00 each.

ROSES—Hardy Hybrid Perpetual.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses are hardy and vigorous. The flowers are very large, of delightful fragrance, and the colors are richer than the Teas or Everblooming.

Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant carmine-pink; large, full and fragrant. **Captain Christy.** A lovely rose, blooming almost the entire season; very large, double buds of a deep flesh color.

Dinsmore. A vigorous and free-blooming rose, perfectly hardy and bearing large, perfectly double flowers of a rich scarlet-crimson color.

Duke of Edinburgh. Bright scarlet-crimson, shaded maroon; flowers large and full; a valuable variety.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson of fine shape and exquisite fragrance.

Madame Charles Wood. Vivid crimson, large and full.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Fine satin rose, large and full.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; strong, vigorous grower.

Margaret Dickson. The finest white; large, perfectly formed flowers. **Mrs. John Laing.** Rich, satiny pink; delicious fragrance; blooms constantly.

Paul Neyron. Very large dark rose; by far the largest rose in cultivation.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark, crimson-maroon; richly shaded; full, large and superb.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise-red; flowers large and full.

Large Plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per Dozen.

We also have a limited supply of extra large plants that we offer, as long as present stock lasts, at 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

MOSS ROSES.

Blanch Moreau. Lovely pure white; large and full.

Crested Moss. Rose color; beautifully crested.

Perpetual White. One of the finest.

Pink Moss. Should be in every collection.

Large Plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per Dozen.

ROSA RUGOSA.

The lovely Rugosa Roses form sturdy bushes three to five feet in height, covered with handsome, glossy-green foliage, and clusters



Gen. Jacqueminot.

ters of beautiful single flowers, which emit a delightful odor. They bloom nearly the whole summer, and are covered during autumn and winter with red seed pods.

Rugosa. Fine glossy crimson. | **Rugosa Alba.** Pure white.

Strong Plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per Dozen.

Extra Strong Plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per Dozen.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Perfectly hardy; flowers double and full; deep golden yellow in color; blooms very freely in June. The finest hardy yellow rose grown.

Strong Plants, 25c and 50c each; \$2.50 and \$5.00 per dozen.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush; nearly white.

Gem of the Prairie. Large and double; color light crimson, somewhat blotched white.

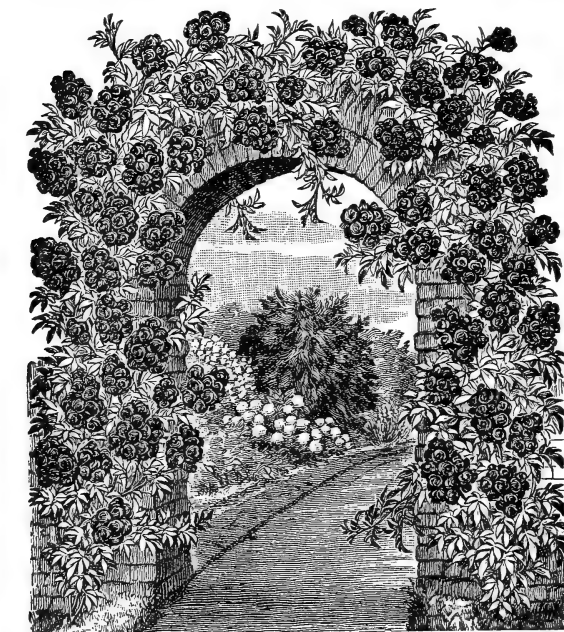
Prairie Queen. Deep rose; hardy and desirable.

Michigan Climber. Single variety; flowers nearly two inches in diameter; produced very freely; color bright rich pink; strong vigorous grower.

Sweet Briar. Highly prized on account of the delightful fragrance of its leaves and young branches. The flowers are single, bright pink; very desirable for hedges and general garden planting.

Dorothy Perkins. A shell-pink climbing-rose. This rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of thirty to forty. The flowers are large for a rose of this class, very double, sweetly scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. A great acquisition; good forcer and free flowerer; absolutely hardy.

Crimson Rambler. The plant is of very vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet during the season. The flowers are produced in trusses, pyramidal in shape, good specimens measuring nine inches from base to tip, and seven inches across, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top, so that it is one mass of glowing crimson. The color is superb, and remains strong and vivid to the end. The profusion of bloom is marvelous, over three hundred blossoms having been counted on one shoot.



Crimson Rambler.

Pink Rambler. Pure satiny rose. The partially open buds being bright, light carmine, thus producing a strong and pleasing contrast. In hardness, freedom of bloom and vigorous climbing habit fully equal to Crimson Rambler.

White Rambler. Closely resembles the Crimson Rambler in vine and foliage. Large clusters of pure white flowers, which are deliciously fragrant. The flowers remain on the plant a long time (from three to five weeks), and keep a long time when cut.

Yellow Rambler. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, often as many as 150 blossoms in a bunch. The color is a decided yellow; the flowers are very fragrant; the habit of growth is very vigorous. Well established plants often making shoots eight to ten feet in one season.

Large Plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per Dozen. We have some Extra Strong Plants at 50c and \$1.00 each.

Large Rose Plants can only be sent by Express, at purchaser's expense.

TEA ROSES.

Tea or Ever-blooming Roses are quite hardy south of the Ohio River and with careful protection live through our severe northern winters.

American Beauty. Deep rose shaded towards centre a rich carmine crimson; delicious fragrance.

Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 Dozen.

Medium plants, 25c each; \$2.75 Dozen.
Bridesmaid. Deep brilliant pink. The buds are large, long and pointed. A most desirable sort for garden or winter forcing.

Burbank. The freest flowering Rose in cultivation; commences to bloom when only a few inches high and blooms throughout the season until killed by frost. Color, bright pink; strong vigorous grower, perfectly hardy and fragrant.

Clothilde Soupert. Pearl white, shaded at the centre with silvery rose; produced in the greatest profusion. It makes a fine plant either for pot culture or outdoor planting.

Dr. Grill. Color, copper yellow. The best and freest flowering yellow Rose; perfectly hardy.

Duchess of Albany. Rich deep pink, exceedingly fragrant; vigorous grower.

Etoile de Lyon. Deep golden yellow; very large and full buds, strong, vigorous grower; fine for outdoor summer-blooming.

Golden Gate. Creamy white, delicately tinged with rose; flowers are large, very double and full, and delightfully fragrant.

Gruss-an-Teplitz. Color, bright scarlet, shading to crimson; fragrant and profuse bloomer. The foliage is beautiful, all the young growth being a bronzy plum color. A queen among scarlet bedders. A perfect mass of crimson scarlet all summer.

Hermosa. Probably the most popular bedding rose in cultivation. It is a bright pink color, free flowering and perfectly hardy.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pearly white, lightly tinted with lemon in the centre, remarkably fragrant, a strong healthy grower with bold, beautiful foliage. Flowers are borne on long stems.

La France. Splendid satiny rose; very large, full, fine form, a constant bloomer, delicious fragrance.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Flowers large and full, petals recurved, and of a beautiful rose, shaded with rose vermillion and tinged with salmon.

Maman Cochet. Deep rose pink. A strong, healthy growing variety, with rich, bright foliage. A grand bedding Rose, as it is a profuse and continuous bloomer.

Maman Cochet White. The flowers are of enormous size, remarkably round and full, pure, clear, snowy white, sometimes tinged with rose; delightfully tea scented. It is by far the finest and most reliable white bedding Rose yet produced.

Marchal Neil. Golden yellow, climbing habit.

Meteor. Rich dark velvety crimson; a free blooming and vigorous grower.

Perle des Jardins. Beautiful rich yellow, of large size and perfect form.

President Carnot. The flower of the largest size, of exquisite shape; buds long and pointed; color outer petals, white centre delicate flesh pink. Excellent summer blooming variety.

The Bride. Pure white, large size and perfect form, strong grower and free bloomer; delicious fragrance.

Large Plants, 25 Cents Each; \$2.75 per Dozen.

Large Rose Plants cannot be sent by Mail.

EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Medium Plants, 15 Cents Each; \$1.50 per Dozen.

Medium Sized Plants, 5 Cents Each Extra for Postage.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Autumn Glory. Deep reddish salmon when first opening, gradually changing to a soft shrimp pink.

Black Hawk. Velvety crimson-maroon, showing no dull color. Extra fine.

Col. D. Appleton. A very large, bright deep yellow, incurved. Extra fine.

Frank Hardy. A superb pure white variety with immense full deep globular flowers, beautifully incurved in graceful folds.

George W. Childs. Rich dark velvety crimson, reflex orange. The earliest crimson variety.

Glory of the Pacific. The best early pink, dwarf habit; strong stiff stem, and excellent foliage.

Golden Wedding. Rich golden yellow; petals broad and long, double to the centre without an eye, large size.

Ivory. Pure white, a splendid free flowering variety.

Major Bonaffin. Soft clear yellow, incurved, full in the centre; one of the best yellows; a beautiful flower.

Naud Dean. Extra large petals, broad and incurved, perfectly double and of great substance; pink almost rose.

Merry Christmas. The best late white, having a good stiff stem; flowers large size and good substance.

Mrs. F. Bergmann. Pure white; a fine large globular flower; the favorite white, of fine form and substance.

Mrs. H. Robinson. One of the finest white varieties; a perfect ball of snow when fully developed.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. A beautiful waxy white, with broad incurving petals; one of the finest.

Mrs. Perrin. Rose pink; flowers medium size and beautifully formed; extra fine stem and foliage.

Timothy Eaton. The largest globular Japanese incurved white yet introduced, with strong, stiff stems and splendid foliage; was shown at all the principal exhibitions last fall, and was in every case the centre of attraction.

Vivian Morel. Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; a beautiful shade of pink.



Vivian Morel.

Wm. H. Chadwick. Waxy white occasionally tinted pink; flowers very large. Growth, habit, stem and foliage simply perfect.
15 Cents Each; \$1.50 per Dozen.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Eulalia Gracillima. The most beautiful of all the Eulalias, with narrow graceful foliage, entirely green without variegation, except that the mid-rib is of a silvery sheen. Perfectly hardy, very valuable.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. Leaves striped white and green longitudinally.

Eulalia Zebrina. A peculiar variegated grass, growing six-feet high. The variegation is unlike that of any other plant, being across the leaf in regular bands, dark green and light yellow alternating.

The dried blooms of all the Eulalias make beautiful winter ornaments.

Arundo Donax (Great Reed.) A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 15 feet, and forming dense clumps
25 Cents Each; \$2.50 per Dozen.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants.

The steadily increasing demand for hardy plants has induced us to give them more attention, and to increase our stock considerably. For such of our customers who are not acquainted with the different varieties we shall be pleased to make suitable selections of the most desirable species, that when once planted, with very little care, will keep the garden gay with flowers from the time frost leaves the ground until late in autumn.

15 Cents each; \$1.50 per dozen (except where noted). If sent by mail 20 cents each.

Anemone, Queen Charlotte. The finest of all the Japanese Anemones with large semi-double pink flowers.

Anemone, Whirlwind. A pure white, semi-double variety; very free-flowering.

Anthemis. These hardy Marguerites are among the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials, growing about 15 inches high and blooming continuously during the entire summer. Large golden yellow flowers.

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon). Assorted colors.

Aquilegia (Columbine). Assorted colors.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells). Assorted colors.

Chrysanthemum, Hardy. These beautiful small-flowered varieties are very popular for out-door bedding purposes. They are hardy; with a slight covering of leaves or coarse stable litter during the winter. They will produce an abundance of bloom until killed by frost. Pink, orange, white and yellow.

Chrysanthemum, Maximum Triumph. A free-growing plant, not exceeding 2½ feet in height, forming bushy plants, which continue in full bloom from early in July until late in October. The flowers are 3 inches and over in diameter, pure white with a golden center; they are of great substance and last a week or more when cut.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. A beautiful hardy border plant; grows 15 to 18 inches high, and produces its bright, golden-yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season.

Delphinium Hybrid. These grand Delphiniums are the handsomest of this class of plants and deserve a position in every garden; mixed colors.

Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). An old-fashioned favorite, equally well adapted for forcing for early spring flowering as for planting in the open border; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive.

Digitalis (Foxglove). A handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places; 3 feet.

Funkia Cerulea. Blue, broad green leaves.

Funkia Alba (Day Lily). Pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers; borne in large clusters. 25c each.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. Beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flower, 3 inches in diameter; center dark reddish brown; petals vary from scarlet-orange to crimson.

Helianthus, Maximiliana. Single-flowered variety; growing from 5 to 7 feet high; September and October. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes.

Helianthus, Multiflorus Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower.) One of the most useful perennial plants. It produces its large, double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August; 4 feet.

Helianthus Rigidus. A desirable variety, beginning to bloom early in July and continuing until fall; flowers single, golden-yellow, with dark centers; 3 feet.

Helianthus, Soleil d'Or. Deep golden-yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet; August and September.

Hemrocalis Flava (Yellow Day Lily). One of the finest hardy plants; flowers large in clusters, golden-yellow and fragrant; plant vigorous; 3 feet. June.

Hibiscus, "Crimson Eye." Flowers of immense size. Color white, with a large spot of deep crimson in the center.

Hollyhocks. The distinctive character and massive beauty of the Hollyhocks render them unrivalled. For distant effect, in large groups they are matchless; nothing makes a finer display. They remain in bloom so long and are so effective that few plants equal them for summer blooming.

Iris German. Desirable early spring-flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and of exquisite colors. It delights in low moist ground, but succeeds equally well in the border.

Iris Kämpferi (Japan Iris). Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from six to eight inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, and flowering in great profusion during June and July.

Paeonies. Magnificent, hardy plants, almost rivaling the Rose in perfume, brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. They are perfectly hardy, require little or no care, and produce larger and finer blooms when well established. We offer double white, rose and crimson. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Platyodon, Grandiflorum. Large, bell-shaped, blue flowers. Blooms from July to September. Rapid growing plant of branching habit; 2 to 3 feet high.

PHLOX DECUSSATA—Hardy Phlox.

These are justly esteemed as the finest of herbaceous plants. They are of dwarf habit, perfectly hardy, of very easy culture, and yield a profusion of bright, showy bloom. They are hardly equalled by any other hardy plant for the decoration of the garden.

Amorite. White, overlaid with lilac, center rosy crimson.

Aquillon. Carmine-rose, shaded salmon, crimson eye.

Coquileot. Bright orange-scarlet, with crimson eye; extra.

Eclairer. Dark crimson, center rose, surrounded with white.

Henry Murger. Large, pure white; carmine center.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; late flowering.

Lothair. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye; extra fine.

Pearl. Large, pure white flowers; dwarf; extra fine.

Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose; very fine.

Thebaide. Salmon, with carmine eye; dwarf; extra fine.



PHLOX.

Pyrethrum Hybridum Fl. Pl. Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial. No class of plants gives a wider range of colors, while the form and substance of the flowers is all that could be wished. The bloom is similar to that of an Aster. The plants we offer are seedlings grown from an extra select strain.

Rudbeckia (Golden Glow). One of the most desirable, most effective flowering plants for August and September. It grows six feet high, branching freely and throwing up masses of large double yellow flowers. Invaluable for cutting.

Stokesia Cyanea. Produces showy Aster-like deep blue flowers in clustered heads from June until frost. Height 18 inches. 25c each; \$2.00 doz.

Tritoma Pfitzerii. The flower spikes, which are produced freely, are of gigantic size, frequently 4½ feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to a salmon-rose on the edge. A first-class acquisition. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

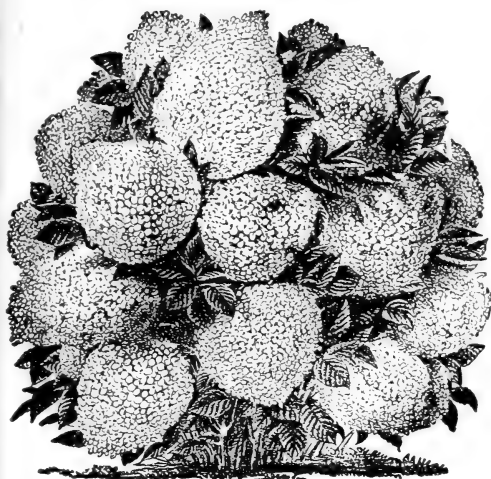
Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). A hardy evergreen plant with long, narrow leaves that are bright green the whole year round. The flowers are creamy white, bell-shaped, produced on long spikes 3 to 4 feet high. Fine, stately lawn plant. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.



Yucca Filamentosa.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen (except where noted). If sent by Mail 20 cents each.

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS.



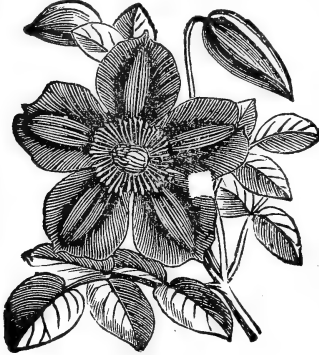
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

- Almonds Flowering.** Double White and Double Rose; produces beautiful flowers in May, 2 to 3 feet.....35c each; \$3.50 doz.
- Althea** (Rose of Sharon). Strong erect growing shrubs, which bear large and showy flowers in early fall. Double Rose, Double White. Double Purple.....30 and 50 cents each.
- Althea, Variegated Leaved.** Leaves conspicuously margined creamy white; flowers double purple.....35 and 50 cents each.
- Azalea Mollis.** A splendid hardy species from Japan, and one of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Flowers large and showy yellow and different shades of red, in fine trusses.....75c each.
- Berberry** (*Berberis Canadensis*). Yellow flowers April to June, followed by red berries, 2 to 3 feet.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Berberry Purple** (*Berberis vulgaris purpurea*). Violet colored foliage and fruit; very effective; 2 to 3 feet.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Berberry Thunbergii.** A very pretty variety from Japan; of dwarf graceful habit; foliage small, changing to beautiful bright red early in fall; very showy.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Calycanthus, Sweet-Scented Shrub** (*Calycanthus Floridus*). Flowers fragrant, like strawberries; double and of a chocolate color; 2 to 3 feet.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.
- Cercis Canadensis** (Judas Tree, or Red Bud). Very showy and beautiful when in bloom. All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small pink flowers early in the spring, before the leaves appear; 5 to 6 feet.....50c each; \$5.00 doz.
- Clethra, Alnifolia** (Sweet Pepper Bush). A desirable, dense growing shrub, with dark green foliage and showy upright spikes of creamy white fragrant flowers in August.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.
- Corchorus, Japonica** (Globe Flower). A graceful shrub with double yellow flowers from June to October; 3 feet.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.
- Cornus Florida** (White Flowering Dogwood). An ornamental, spreading, irregularly-shaped tree, producing large white flowers in spring and rich crimson foliage in autumn; 3 to 4 feet.....50c each; \$5.00 doz.
- Cornus Florida Rubra** (Red Flowering Dogwood). A new and rare variety, similar to the common type except in color of the flowers, which are rich rosy-red; 2 to 3 feet.....50c each; \$5.00 doz.
- Cornus Sanguinea** (Red Twigged Dogwood). A strong-growing bush, with crimson-colored branches; especially attractive in winter.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.
- Deutzia Crenata flora plena.** Flowers double white, tinged with pink; 2 to 3 feet.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.
- Deutzia Gracilis.** A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Eleagnus Longipes.** A very desirable, nearly evergreen shrub; with light foliage, which is silvered on the under surface with little white scales. The abundant crop of orange-colored fruit is a very attractive feature during the summer.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.
- Euonymus Europæus** (Burning Bush). A very conspicuous shrub; in the autumn and winter, when loaded with scarlet seed pods, from which the orange-colored berries hang on slender threads; 3 feet.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Exochorda Grandiflora** (Pearl Bush). A vigorous-growing shrub; bearing white flowers in slender racemes in early spring; very graceful; useful for cut flowers.....35c each; \$3.50 doz.
- Forsythia, Golden Bell** (*F. viridissima*). Bears bright yellow flowers before the leaves appear.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.
- Fringe, Purple or Smoke Tree** (*Rhus cotinus*). Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist; 4 feet.....35c each.
- Fringe, White.** A tall-growing shrub, blooming profusely in June. The singular flowers resemble bunches of white silken fringe, hung gracefully among the foliage.....50c each.
- Golden Elder** (*Sambucus*). One of the best yellow foliage shrubs; the color is remarkably bright, rich and constant.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Halesia** (Silver Bell). A beautiful large shrub, with pretty white, bell-shaped flowers in May. It is distinguished by its four-winged fruit, which is from one to two inches long; 3 feet.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.
- Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.** This is the finest shrub in cultivation, and endures heat and cold extremely well. The flowers, which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color and remain in good condition for weeks.....25c, 35c and 50c each; according to size.
- Lilac, Common** (*Syringa vulgaris*). The common purple species, and one of the best; 8 feet.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Lilac, Common White** (*S. vulgaris alba*). Flowers pure white; very fragrant; 2 feet.....30c each; larger sizes 50c to \$2.00
- Mock Orange, or Syringa** (*Philadelphus*). Fragrant pure white flowers; 3 feet.....25c each; larger sizes 50c each.
- Prunus Pissardi** (Purple-leaved Plum). The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; flowers small, white, single; 4 feet.....50c each; \$5.00 doz.
- Pyrus Japonica** (Japan Quince). Blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge; 3 feet.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Pyrus Augustifolia** (Bechtel's Double-flowered Crab). One of the most beautiful. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color; 3 to 4 feet.....75c each; \$7.50 doz.
- Robinia Hispidia** (Rose Acacia). A native species of the Locust, of spreading, irregular growth, with long, elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers in June and at intervals throughout the season.....50c each; \$5.00 doz.
- Snowball** (*Viburnum opulus*). Snowy white flowers; borne in large balls in early summer.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Snowball, Japan** (*Viburnum plicatum*). One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. It forms an erect, compact shrub six to eight feet high; blooms in early June, and for a long time is a solid mass of white.....50c each; \$5.00 doz.
- Spirea Anthony Waterer.** A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 24 inches in height, and a profuse bloomer, being in bloom the entire summer and fall.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.
- Spirea Billardii.** A strong growing, pink flowered, late blooming species; 2 to 3 feet.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Spirea Prunifolia** (Bridal Wreath). Blooms in May with pure white double flowers. Makes showy specimen plants for lawn.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Spirea Van Houttei.** The grandest of all the Spireas; it is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of 20 to 30 flat white florets make up the raceme, and these clusters are set close along the drooping stems. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Weigelia Candida.** The best white Weigelia; 3 feet.....35c each; \$3.50 doz.
- Weigelia Desboisii.** Beautiful deep rose-colored flowers; 3 feet.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.
- Weigelia Eva Rathke.** A charming variety, flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful distinct, clear shade.....35c each; \$3.50 doz.
- Weigelia Rosea Nana Variegata.** Leaves beautifully margined creamy white; flowers pink. It is a dwarf grower, and admirably adapted to small lawns or gardens; 3 feet.....30c each; \$3.00 doz.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

- AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.**—(Japan Creeper or Boston Ivy). It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive green color, changing to red in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. Without question, one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen. By mail, 30c each.
- ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.**—(Dutchman's Pipe). A magnificent hardy vine of rapid growth, with very large heart-shaped leaves, and brownish flowers resembling a miniature pipe. 50c each, \$5.00 dozen. By mail, 60c each.
- BIGNONIA RADICANS.**—(Trumpet Vine). An old-time favorite. Flowers trumpet shaped, bright scarlet. A rapid grower; one of the finest vines for covering old stumps, fences, trellises, etc. Blooms almost continuously through the summer. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen. By mail, 30c each.

CLEMATIS.—The Clematis is, perhaps, the most popular climbing vine of the day, and is constantly gaining in popularity. Entirely hardy.



Clematis.

- Duchess of Edinburg.** A free-flowering double white variety, with medium-sized flowers.
- Gipsy Queen.** One of the finest of the dark purple varieties. A strong grower and free bloomer.
- Henryii.** Fine, large, creamy white flowers. A strong grower and very hardy; one of the best of the white varieties; a perpetual bloomer.
- Jackmanii.** The flowers, when fully expanded, are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frost.
- Mad. Ed. Andre.** This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis, and has been called the Crimson Jackmanii. The plant is a strong and vigorous grower and very free in bloom. Color is a distinct crimson-red, a pleasing shade, and different from all other varieties.
- Miss Bateman.** White, with chocolate red anthers.
- Seiboldi.** Silvery lavender; a most beautiful shade.
- Strong Plants.** 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen. **Extra Strong Plants,** 75c each. \$8.00 per doz. By mail, 10c each extra.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.—A beautiful, hardy blooming vine. The flowers are pure white, very fragrant, borne in large clusters, fairly covering the plant, so that it is a mass of fleecy white; the fragrance is delicious. **Strong Plants** 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen. By mail, 40c each.

HONEYSUCKLES.

- Monthly Fragrant or Dutch.** Blooms all summer.
- Common Woodbine.** A strong rapid grower; flowers very showy; red outside, buff within. June and July.
- Halleana.** Nearly evergreen; flowers pure white; produced abundantly; fragrant like a Jessamine.
- Yellow Trumpet.** A well-known variety, with yellow trumpet-like flowers.
- Scarlet Trumpet.** It is a rapid grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. By mail, 30c each.

CHINESE WISTARIA.

- Wistaria Sinensis.** The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet blue blossoms richly perfumed. 30c each
- Wistaria Sinensis Alba.** Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers; a lovely climber. 50c each
- Can only be sent by Express or Freight.

HEDGE PLANTS.

- BERBERIS THUNBERGII.**—Where a low, dwarf, deciduous hedge is wanted nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. It is of spreading habit, growing extremely thick right from the base, and requires but little pruning to keep it in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and toward fall assume the rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet. \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—(Ligustrum Ovalifolium). Of all ornamental hedge plants this is the most popular, and more of it is planted than all others combined. Its foliage is a rich dark green, and is nearly evergreen, remaining on the plant until mid-winter. It is of free growth, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, such as under dense shade of trees, where other plants would not exist. The most advantageous manner of planting is in double rows, the two rows being about eight inches apart. The plants should be set twelve to fifteen inches apart in the row, alternating the plants. In order to secure a dense hedge from the base up, the plants should be severely pruned the first two seasons. **Large plants** 75c dozen; \$4.00 per 100. **Extra large plants** \$1.00 dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

OSAGE ORANGE.—This is still used extensively on farms and along highways. It makes a strong defensive hedge that will turn cattle, should be planted in double rows, six to nine inches apart in a row. **Strong 2-year old plants,** 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

PYRUS JAPONICUS.—The Japan Quince or Fire Bush is one of the oldest ornamental hedge plants and still used extensively; eighteen to twenty-four inches high. \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.50 per 100.



California Privet Hedge.

Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Grape Vines, Etc.

SELECT thrifty young trees in preference to old or very large ones; the roots are more tender and fibrous, and they bear transplanting better and are more apt to live; they can also be more easily trimmed and shaped to any desired form, and in the course of a few years will usually outstrip the older ones in growth. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel in" by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots and setting the trees therein, carefully pack the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed to the sun and air.

SENT BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AT EXPENSE OF PURCHASER.

APPLES.

Standard.

We can furnish all varieties usually catalogued, but the following list comprises the most desirable sort:
Three years old, 6 to 7 feet high; 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Benoni. Deep red color, fine flavor; July and August.
Early Harvest. Pale yellow, fine flavor; August.
Golden Sweet. Pale yellow, sweet and good; August.
Keswick Codlin. Large pale yellow, pleasant; August.
Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet.
Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow, good quality.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Fall Pippin. Very large, yellow, rich, aromatic.
Gravenstein. Large, striped, fine quality; September and October.
Maiden's Blush. Large, beautiful, blush cheek.
Rambo. Yellow, streaked with red; October to December.
Red Beitigheimer. Pale cream, covered with crimson.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin. Large, dark red, productive.
Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped; good quality.
Gano. Deep red, fine quality; good shipper and keeper.
Golden Russet. Medium, dull russet, crisp, juicy.
Greenville. Large, yellow, with red cheek; fine quality.
Northern Spy. Large, striped red; good keeper.
Rawle's Janet. Medium, yellow, striped with red, rich, crisp and juicy; a long keeper.
Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, shaded red, tender.
Smith's Cider. Medium; tender and juicy; sub-acid.
White Pippin. Large, pale yellow, rich, sub-acid.
Wine Sap. Medium, deep red, rich, sub-acid.
York Imperial. Medium, yellow, shaded red, firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.

CRAB APPLES.

5 to 7 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hyslop. Deep crimson, very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness.
Transcendent. Skin yellow, striped with red.
Whitney. Large, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, great bearer, excellent for cider.

PEARS.

Standard and Dwarf.

6 to 7 feet, first-class, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Anjou. Large, fine flavor. The best fall and early winter variety; October to January.
Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, juicy; August.
Clapp's Favorite. Large, juicy and rich; August to Sept.
Flemish Beauty. Large, juicy, rich and fine; Sept. to Oct.
Kieffer's Hybrid. Large, rich color and good quality.
Koonce. Yellow, with carmine cheek; a good early variety.
Lawrence. Yellow, thickly dotted, fine flavor.
Seckel. Small, yellowish brown, one of the best.
Tyson. Large, yellow with brown cheek, sweet.
Wilder. Yellow with red cheek, fine quality.

PEACHES.

4 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Alexander. Medium, greenish white, juicy, sweet.
Carman. Pale yellow, with deep blush; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting. Ships well.
Champion. Creamy white with red cheeks, freestone, excellent quality; early in August.
Crawford's Early. Large, yellow, of good quality, freestone; early in September.
Crawford's Late. Large, yellow with red cheek, freestone; last of September.
Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality, very prolific; September.
Fitzgerald. Large, yellow, suffused with red, flesh deep yellow, best quality, hardy and productive; early Sept.
Heath Cling. Large, flesh white, juicy and melting; Oct.
Mountain Rose. Large, handsome red cheek, flesh white, juicy; one of the best; August.
Old Mixon Cling. Large, yellow with red cheek; Sept.
Old Mixon Free. Large, yellow with red cheek; Sept.
Sneed. The earliest variety; medium size, creamy white, with light blush cheek, excellent quality; July.

CHERRIES.

Heart and Bigarreau (Sweet).

5 to 7 feet, first-class, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Allen. Large, nearly black, very meaty and firm, productive and excellent quality.
Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish black, juicy, rich, excellent, productive; last of June.
Elton. Large, pale yellow, fine flavor; June.
Governor Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive; June.
Napoleon. Large, pale yellow, firm, juicy, productive.
Rockport Bigarreau. Large, yellow, juicy and sweet.
Windsor. Large, liver colored, fine quality.

Duke and Morello (Sour).

4 to 6 feet, first-class, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Dyehouse. A very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond; fine quality; June.
Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, fine quality.
English Morello. Medium, rich, acid, juicy and good.
May Duke. Large, red, an excellent variety.
Montmorency. Large, red, fine flavor; finest acid cherry.
Olivet. Large, red, tender, rich; sub-acid flavor.

PLUMS.

Standard.

On Plum Stocks, 5 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Abundance. Large, yellow, with heavy bloom, good quality, very prolific.
Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, productive.
Brubank. The largest and best variety; color red; excellent quality; hardy and vigorous grower.
Damson. Small, oval fruit, purple, hardy, productive.
German Prune. Medium, oval fruit, purple, fine quality.
Lombard. Medium, red, juicy, hardy and productive.
Red June. Large, red, fine quality; strong, vigorous grower. Finest extra early plum.
Shipper's Pride. Large, purple, fine, juicy and sweet.
Weaver. Large, purple, good quality and very prolific.
Wild Goose. Medium, purple, flesh juicy and sweet.

BLACKBERRIES.

50c per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred except where noted.

Should be planted in rows 6 to 7 feet apart, three to five feet in the rows. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.
Ancient Briton. Large fruit, stems loaded with good sized berries of fine quality, vigorous grower, hardy.
Early Harvest. Very prolific, choice variety.
Eldorado. Large fruit, borne in large clusters and ripen well together, fine quality, good keeper.
Snyder. Medium size, sweet and juicy, extremely hardy and very productive.
White Iceland. A white blackberry. This is a decided novelty, very prolific, sweet, tender and firm.

Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

CURRENTS.

12c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Set 4 feet apart in rich ground. Cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. Manure freely. Two-year-old plants.
Black Champion. Large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong grower, very productive.
Cherry. Fruit large, bunch small, deep red, acid.
Fay's Prolific. Extra large stems and berries, color rich red, fine quality, very productive.
Pomona. Bright red, extra fine quality and enormously productive; strong vigorous grower.
White Grape. Large, yellowish white, sweet, excellent quality and valuable for the table.

DEWBERRY.

Lucretia. One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries. In earliness, size and quality, it equals any of the tall growing sorts. It has proved highly satisfactory wherever tried, and many say it is the best of all the blackberry family.....50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant 3 to 4 feet each way, manure well, and after fruit is gathered prune out all old wood. Two-year-old.
Downings. Very large and fine quality.....1.25 doz.
Houghton. Medium size, very productive.....1.25 doz.
Smith's Improved. Large, thin skin, best for table use.....1.25 doz.
Industry. English sort, of very large size, hardy. 2.50 doz.

Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Etc.—Continued.

GRAPE VINES.

- Brighton.** Bunch large, berries large, red, round, excellent flavor; one of the earliest15c each; \$1.25 doz.
- Campbell's Early.** Bunch and berry large, glossy black, sweet and juicy; fine quality, good keeper25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Catawba.** Berries large, round; when ripe a dark copper color, with sweet, rich, musky flavor. 15c each; \$1.25 doz.
- Concord.** Large, black grape, hardy and productive; juicy and sweet.10c each; \$1.00 doz.
- Delaware.** Small, light red, thin skin, very juicy, sweet, sprightly, fine flavor.15c each; \$1.50 doz.
- Eaton.** Bunch and berries very large, skin black and finest quality.25c each; \$2.50 doz.
- Ives' Seedling.** Dark purple, sweet, hardy10c each; \$1.00 doz.
- McPike.** Bunch and berries very large, of finest quality; the finest black grape.35c each; \$4.00 doz.
- Martha.** Large, pale yellow; strongly resembles the Concord in all points except color.15c each; \$1.50 doz.
- Moore's Early.** Ripens ten days earlier than Concord; bunch and berry round and large; black, with a heavy blue bloom.15c each; \$1.50 doz.
- Niagara.** Vine remarkably hardy and strong grower; bunches very large and compact; berries large, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack. 15c each; \$1.25 doz.
- Pocklington.** A seedling of the Concord, resembling that variety in leaf, vine, habit of growth, hardiness and productiveness. Bunch and berry very large; attractive golden yellow color.15c each; \$1.25 doz.
- Prentiss.** Bunch large and compact; berry medium to large, of yellowish green color; skin thin but very firm; sweet, juicy, with a pleasant musky aroma.25c each; \$2.50 doz.

STRAWBERRIES.

Any ordinary soil will grow strawberries, though the richer it is made the larger the fruit. For garden culture the most convenient method is to plant in beds four feet wide, three rows in each bed, and plants one foot apart in the row. A pathway two feet wide should be left between the beds, so that the fruit may be easily picked and the bed kept clean without stepping on them. Cover lightly in winter with corn stalks or some coarse litter; rake off in the spring, dress the beds, and mulch with litter or short grass from the lawn. All varieties offered in this list have perfect or bi-sexual blossoms, except those marked (P), which are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate or imperfect-flowering varieties, and must be planted near some perfect-flowering sort, or they will produce little or no fruit. We advise Fall planting for best results.

Dip the Plants in water as soon as received, and bury the roots in moist, shady ground till you are ready to set them out; neglect for an hour or so is often fatal.

25 Cents per Dozen; \$1.00 per Hundred;
\$7.50 per Thousand.

- Bismark.** Very large and productive, bright scarlet, fine quality, good shipper, requires rich soil.
- Bubach, No. 5 (P.)** Very large and productive, bright scarlet; a fine market variety; early to medium.
- Clyde.** Large, light scarlet color; conical shape; very productive, good quality.
- Cumberland.** Large, light red; conical shape; handsome and showy; plant vigorous and productive.
- Enhance.** Large, bright crimson, firm, very prolific.
- Glen Mary.** Large, bright red; sweet, rich, good flavor; vigorous grower, productive.
- Greenville (P.)** Large, roundish berries of excellent quality; firm and good shipper; very productive.
- Haverland (P.)** Large, bright red, excellent flavor; vigorous grower; ripens fruit evenly and early.
- Jessie.** Large, handsome berry, of good quality; vigorous grower; good market sort.
- Senator Dunlap.** Large, bright red; firm, splendid keeper and shipper; excellent quality; one of the best.

RASPBERRIES.

50 cts. Dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

The Raspberry should be planted in good, rich soil, in rows five feet apart and three feet apart in the rows. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes.

- Brandywine.** Large size, light crimson color, good quality and firm; vigorous and productive. One of the best, well-tested, large early berries for the North.
- Cumberland.** The largest black cap; a healthy, vigorous grower; very productive, and of finest quality.
- Cuthbert.** Large, firm, deep rich crimson, of excellent quality, tall, strong and vigorous, perfectly hardy and very productive. Ripens medium to late.
- Eureka.** Large, black variety, fruit firm, of superior quality, strong, vigorous grower and very prolific.
- Golden Queen.** Berries large, golden yellow, bright and firm, and of fine, rich flavor; vigorous, productive and healthy.
- Gregg.** A large black variety, fruit firm, of excellent quality and a good shipper.
- Kansas.** The hardest black cap; strong, vigorous grower; very prolific and good quality.
- Loudon.** The best red, mid-season berry; fruit large, of a beautiful rich, dark crimson color, good quality and marvelous productiveness and hardiness. Will remain on bushes the longest without injury.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

For Lawn or Street Planting.

	Each.	Doz.
Beech, Purple Leaved. 4 to 6 feet.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
Birch, European. White, 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Catalpa. (Speciosa). 10 to 12 feet.....	60	6 00
Cherry, Double Flowering. 4 to 5 feet.....	75	7 50
Elm, American. 7 to 8 feet.....	75	7 50
Elm, Purple Leaved. 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Elm, Weeping.....	1 00	10 00
Horse Chestnut, White Flowering. 5 to 6 feet. 1 00	1 00	10 00
Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering. 4 to 5 feet. 1 00	1 00	10 00
Kentucky Coffee Tree. 4 to 6 feet.....	60	6 00
Koelreuteria Paniculata. 4 to 6 feet.....	75	7 50
Linden, American. 8 to 10 feet.....	75	7 50
Liquid Amber Sweet Gum. 6 to 8 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Magnolia Acuminata. 6 to 8 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Maple, Norway. 10 to 12 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Maple, Rock or Sugar. 10 feet.....	75	7 50
Maple, Weir's Cut Leaved. 8 to 10 feet.....	75	7 50
Mountain Ash, European. 8 to 10 feet.....	75	7 50
Mountain Ash, Oak Leaved. 6 to 8 feet.....	60	6 00
Oak, Burr or Mossy Cup. 8 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Oak, Pin. 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Oak, Scarlet. 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00
Poplar, Carolina. 10 to 12 feet.....	60	6 00
Poplar, Lombardy. 12 feet.....	75	7 50
Salisbury (Maiden Hair). 6 to 8 feet.....	75	7 50
Tulip Tree. 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	10 00

NUT BEARING TREES.

	Each.	Doz.
Almonds. Hard and soft shell. 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 25	\$5 00
Chestnut, American. 4 to 5 feet.....	50	5 00
Chestnut, Spanish. 4 to 6 feet.....	75	8 00
Hickory. Shell bark. 3 to 4 feet.....	75	8 00
Pecans. 3 to 4 feet.....	75	8 00
Walnuts, English. 2 to 3 feet.....	75	8 00
Walnuts, Black. 5 to 6 feet.....	75	8 00
Walnuts, White (Butternut). 5 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00

EVERGREENS.

	Each.	Doz.
Arbor Vitæ, American. 1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
" " " 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50
" " " 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00
" " Chinese Compacta. 1½ to 2 feet. 50	50	5 00
" " Golden (Aurea). 1½ to 2 feet.....	60	6 00
" " Pyramidalis. 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00
" " Siberian. 1 to 1½ feet.....	40	3 50
" " Tom Thumb. 1 to 1½ feet.....	50	5 00
Balsam Fir. 3 to 4 feet.....	60	6 00
Irish Juniper. 3 to 4 feet. Extra fine.....	50	5 00
Scotch Pine. 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00
White Pine. 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00
Norway Spruce. 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00
Norway Spruce. 4 to 5 feet.....	75	7 50
Colorado Blue Spruce. 2 to 3 feet.....	1 50
Hemlock Spruce. 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

This department has been our leading specialty for years, and owing to our increasing trade we have been compelled to increase our already large quarters — **have purchased and fitted up new warehouses and cleaning departments at 328, 330 and 332 East Front Street.** They are modern in every particular and fitted up with the latest improved cleaning machinery.

Situated on the Penn. R. R. Co. tracks, with a switch into the warehouses, thereby enabling us to load and unload cars inside our own buildings.

Our facilities for handling and recleaning seeds are the most approved in the country, and therefore we are in position to give our customers the best service, both as to quality and promptness in filling orders and at least expense.

Our aim has always been to furnish the best qualities, procured directly for us by our representatives at the most reliable sources of supply now known.

We are pleased to announce that considerable of this season's crop of **Clover and Grass Seeds** is of superior quality, and as usual we have secured ample stocks of **High Grade Seeds of Unexcelled Purity and Strong Germination**, which places us in position to meet **reliable competition** from any source.

We shall always be pleased to mail samples for comparison.

Our prices are always as low, **quality considered**, as any house in the trade.

All orders with cash filled at lowest market prices on day of receipt. Where no prices are given, market rates will be charged, or special prices will be quoted on application.

We are not only sellers of seeds, but are the largest buyers in this section, and will always pay the highest market prices, quality considered.

Owing to the varying bulk of Grass Seeds from season to season (owing to climatic conditions, which can not be controlled), they are always put up by us by weight and not by measure, thereby securing to our customers the amount they pay for, as prices are based on weight and not on bulk. The number of pounds to the bushel, in brackets, is the old way of offering grasses, and is mentioned merely for reference.

Two-bushel seamless bags at 15 cents each.

ADD 10 CENTS PER POUND EXTRA IF SENT BY MAIL.

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus Inermis*). A hardy perennial, standing extremes of heat, cold and drought better than any other of our cultivated grasses. It has been found to do well in the North-west and Canada. In the South it remains green all winter. It grows with wonderful rapidity and produces heavy hay crops and luxuriant pasture. It will grow well on all kinds of soil, even on yellow sand, although, of course, on this it does not produce so abundantly; but even under these less favorable conditions it gives a very large yield. All kinds of stock eat it greedily, and the analysis made shows that it is exceedingly rich in flesh-forming ingredients. The seed should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. (10 lbs. per bushel.) Sow 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. 20c lb., \$1.50 for 10 lbs., \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*). A valuable grass for the South and for tropical climates. It will not endure frost. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. 75c per lb.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). A variety of English Bent. Valuable in mixture with other grasses for lawns, etc. Suitable also for moist localities. (12 lbs. per bush.) Sow 30 lbs. per acre. 25c lb., \$2.00 for 10 lbs., \$17.50 per 100 lbs.

Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus Crystatus*). Perennial. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. An excellent grass for hard dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns, as it is very hardy and little affected by extremes of weather. Sheep fed in pastures where this abounds are less subject to foot rot. It is tender and nutritious, and relished by all stock. (21 lbs. per bushel.) Sow, if alone, 35 pounds per acre. 45c per lb., \$4.00 for 10 lbs.

Fowl Meadow (*Poa Serotina*). A valuable grass for wet meadows, where it will produce large crops of excellent hay after it has become well established. It thrives on such lands as are occasionally overflowed, but will not endure to remain under water for a long period, especially in hot weather. (10 lbs per bushel.) Sow 40 lbs. per acre. 25c lb., \$2.25 for 10 lbs., \$20.00 per 100 lbs.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Bivernal. Height, 15 to 30 inches. A variety unequalled for producing an abundance of nutritious feed in the early spring, as well as throughout the season, and it gives quick and successive growths until late in the fall, even if cut several times, providing the land is in good condition and not too dry. It is of succulent character and quick-

ly responds to rich food and moisture. As it is not perennial, it is not adapted for permanent pastures, but for one or two years' lay it is unsurpassed. Sow, if alone, 55 lbs. per acre. (18 lbs. per bushel.) 10c lb., 85c for 10 lbs., \$7.00 per 100 lbs.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum Halapense*). A perennial; rapid grower; long cane-like roots. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre, and should be sown in August or September to secure a good crop the following year. 15c lb., \$10.00 for 100 lbs.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*). Also called June Grass, Smooth-Stalked Meadow Grass, Green Meadow Grass, and Spear Grass. Perennial. Height, 10 to 15 inches. This valuable grass is suited to a variety of soils, from an average dry one to moist meadows, and as a pasture grass is indispensable. It is very productive unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring, while other grasses are yet dormant. It makes a splendid lawn grass, forming a thick turf, and being of very even growth, producing only one flowering stem a year, while many other grasses continue to shoot up flower stalks throughout the season. Kentucky Blue Grass also makes hay of excellent quality, but the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other grasses. Sow, if alone, 40 lbs. per acre. (14 lbs. per bushel.)

Fancy clean seed, 15c lb., \$1.25 for 10 lbs., \$11.00 per 100 lbs.

Extra clean seed, chaff, 10c lb., 75c for 10 lbs., \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*). (Erroneously called English Blue Grass.) A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain its full productive power till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. 40 lbs. to the acre. (24 lbs. per bushel.)

15c lb., \$1.25 for 10 lbs., \$9.00 per 100 lbs.

Meadow Soft Grass (*Holcus Lanatus*). Inferior to many other sorts, but of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soils, producing a fair crop under unfavorable circumstances. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. (7 lbs. per bushel.) 15c lb., \$1.25 for 10 lbs.

NOTE.—We are prepared to make up special mixtures of Grass Seeds for particular purposes, situations or conditions; correspondence regarding such will receive prompt attention.

Prices subject to market changes. We will be pleased to send samples and quote lowest market prices.



Italian Rye Grass.



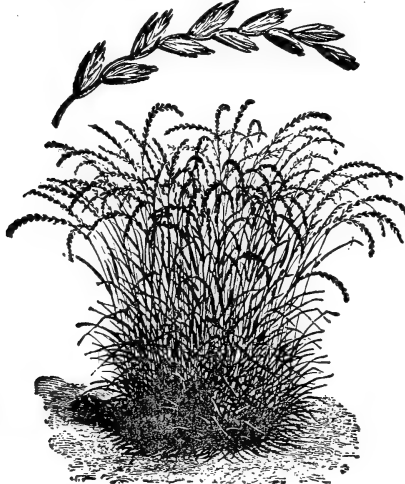
Meadow Fescue Grass.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.—Continued.



Hard Fescue Grass.

bles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and it is particularly valuable as a permanent pasture grass, being of very early and rapid growth. It is highly relished



Perennial Rye Grass.

Red Top Grass (*Agrostis Vulgaris*, Herds Grass, Quick Grass). Perennial, height 1 to 2 feet. Valuable either for lawn mixtures, mixing in hay, or permanent pasture grasses; is common throughout the country, succeeds almost everywhere, but reaches its highest state of perfection in a moist, rich soil, in which it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Sow, if alone, 45 lbs. per acre. Weight 14 lbs. per bushel.



Tall Meadow Grass.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis Canina*). A fine and very permanent grass, chiefly used for pastures and lawns, for which it is one of the best. (12 lbs. per bushel). Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

Sweet Vernal Grass, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). For a mixture with pasture grasses it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. Its chief merit is its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. Sow 3 to 5 lbs. per acre with other grasses. 90c lb., \$8.50 for 10 lbs.

Sweet Vernal Grass, Annual (*Anthoxanthum odoratum pueili*). Much smaller than the perennial. 15c lb., \$1.40 for 10 lbs.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*). This is a perennial grass has broad, flat leaves and grows about three feet high; has an abundance of long fibrous roots, penetrating deeply in the soil, enabling it to withstand drought and cold. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*, Herd's Grass, Cat's-tail Grass). This grass stands at the head for meadows. Never useless than a peck to the acre, then up to one-half bushel, as to circumstances. Market price.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). No grass is better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but forms a fine sward where few other grasses can exist. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. 45c lb., \$4.25 for 10 lbs.

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. Customers when in need of large quantities, send list of wants for lowest market price.

Add Ten Cents Per Pound Extra if Sent by Mail.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*). Perennial, height 12 to 24 inches. Thrives well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail, thus making it a desirable pasture variety. The common name solely applies to the flower heads, which when ripe, become hard; the herbage, however, is decidedly tender. Sow, if alone 30 lbs per acre, weight 12 lbs. per bushel.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Perennial, height varies from six to twenty inches. This grass grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils. Being succulent and nutritious it should always enter into the composition of sheep pastures, as they are very fond of it. Weight, about 14 pounds per bushel. Sow 30 pounds per acre. 20c lb., \$1.50 for 10 lbs.

Fine-Leaved Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*). Perennial, height varies from 8 to 24 inches. This is similar to the Sheep's Fescue mentioned above except that the leaves are much finer. It is very suitable for permanent pasture, especially on upland and dry soils. Its rich dark green gives a fine appearance to hay, and renders it also valuable for lawn mixture for dry situations. Sow, if alone, 40 lbs. per acre. Weight, about 14 lbs. per bushel. 35c lb., \$3.00 for 10 lbs.

Various Leaved Fescue (*Festuca Heterophylla*). A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils. In such soil it yields heavily and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns and woodland parks. 40 lbs. to the acre. 30c lb., \$2.50 for 10 lbs.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*).

Perennial, height 2 to 3 feet. Resembles Cocksfoot. Perennial, height three feet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, making it, on that account, a desirable mixture with that plant. It is exceedingly palatable to stock of all kinds, and its powers of enduring the cropping of cattle commend it as one of the very best pasture grasses. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Weight 14 lbs. to the bushel. 20c lb., \$1.60 for 10 lbs.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata* Rough Cocksfoot). Perennial, height three feet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, making it, on that account, a desirable mixture with that plant. It is exceedingly palatable to stock of all kinds, and its powers of enduring the cropping of cattle commend it as one of the very best pasture grasses. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Weight 14 lbs. to the bushel. 20c lb., \$1.60 for 10 lbs.

Perennial, or English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*, Imported English Blue Grass). Height 15 to 24 inches. This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pastures. It produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground, and soon forms a compact sward. After being cut it grows up in a very short time, and remains bright and green throughout the season; it consequently is well adapted for lawn mixtures. It is also a good variety for hay, if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Sow, if alone, 65 lbs. per acre. Weight, 22 lbs. per bushel. 10c lb., 80c for 10 lbs., \$7.00 per 100 lbs.



Meadow Fox-Tail Grass.



Orchard Grass.

MIXED GRASSES. For Special Purposes.

UNDER this head we are prepared to furnish seeds adapted to all soils and all situations and for all purposes, composed of grasses for light, medium and heavy soils; by light soils we mean that which is more or less of a sandy or gravelly nature; the heavy, clay and heavy loams; while the medium is an intermediate between these two. A light, wet soil, with respect to the grasses, suited to it, may be considered same as to the heavy soils, and a dry heavy soil, more as the light soils.

Our best mixture is made entirely with our choice re-cleaned seeds, while in our second quality we use the same seeds, but without re-cleaning, and will be equal to the qualities usually to be had on the market. Our mixtures will all have a uniform weight of sixteen pounds to the bushel. Quantity to be used per acre, one and one-half to two bushels, and half this quantity for renovating. In ordering always state the soil and position on which you wish to use it.

	PER BUSHEL
Mixtures for meadows, first quality.....	\$2 00
" " " second quality.....	1 60
" " permanent pasture, first quality.....	2 00
" " " second quality.....	1 50
" " pasture and hay in orchard and other shady places, first quality.....	2 00

	PER BUSHEL
Mixtures for pasture and hay in orchards and other shady places, second quality.....	\$1 60
" " marshy grounds, first quality.....	1 75
" " " second quality.....	1 40
" " sandy and rocky grounds, first quality.....	1 75
" " " second quality.....	1 40

CLOVER SEEDS.

Turkestan Alfalfa or Lucerne. ("Medicago Sativa var. Turkestanica"). Vastly superior to the common Alfalfa, as it withstands extreme drought and cold much better than the common. Has been known to stand through a winter in South Dakota where the minimum temperature was 40 degrees below zero with the ground bare, the common Alfalfa being killed. Excellent crops have been raised on strongly Alkaline soil. Experiments show the seed to have germinated quicker and plants start in to growth earlier, growing more rapidly under same conditions with common Alfalfa. Plants grow stronger and more leafy, with slender and less woody stems than the common sort, making finer and more nutritious hay. We have secured our supply by direct importation and must not be confused with inferior or substituted articles. Follow general directions for cultivation and sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre broadcast, 8 lbs. per acre in drills.

Packets 10c, 1 lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$6.75, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Alfalfa or Lucerne. (Medicago Sativa). One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow in the spring to secure a good stand before winter. If to be used for pasturage or curing, sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

20c lb., \$1.80 for 10 lbs., \$17.00 per 100 lbs.

Alsike or Swedish. (Trifolium Hybridum). An excellent variety of luxuriant growth, and very sweet; valuable for pasturage or ensilage. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

20c lb., \$1.75 for 10 lbs., \$15.00 for 100 lbs.

Bokhara Clover. (Melilotus Alba). A rapid-growing, white-flowered sort; a good bee food. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. 20c lb.

Japan Clover. (Lespedeza Striata). It thrives on poor land and produces continual herbage. Not adapted to Northern latitudes, as it is only half-hardy. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. 30c lb.

Red Clover. (Trifolium Pratense). In ordering always state quality desired, otherwise will send the best. The grades of the market are Good, Prime and Choice. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Market price.

Sapling or Mammoth Clover, English Clover, Cow Grass, Perennial Red Clover. (Trifolium Pratense Perenne). It is valuable when sown with other grasses, for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common Red Clover. The best for soiling purposes. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Market price.

Giant Sainfoin Esparsette. (Onobrychis Sativa). A perennial, the duration of good crops being about eight years. Grows two to three feet high. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. 15c lb.

Scarlet, Crimson or Carnation Clover. (Trifolium Incarnatum). Annual. Time of flowering, June; height, 1½ to 2 feet. Where a single

crop is wanted this is one of the best Clovers that can be grown; it makes good hay and is excellent for feeding green, the yield being immense, and after cutting it at once commences to grow again, and continues until freezing weather, but, being an annual, dies after maturing its seed. It is no longer an experiment, having been grown extensively in the South, especially in Virginia. It is suitable to all soils, and furnishes for them more plant food in a short time than can be obtained in any other way. It far outyields the ordinary Red Clover, and is earlier by two or three weeks. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Crimson Clover.

White Dutch Clover. (Trifolium Repens). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season; it is also excellent for bee food. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. 30c lb., \$2.50 for 10 lbs., \$22.00 per 100 lbs.

Yellow Trefoil or Hop Clover. (Medicago Lupulina). Is an excellent fodder plant, mixed with other Clovers or Grasses, but should not be used alone. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. 20c lb., \$1.40 for 10 lbs.

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. Customers when in need of large quantities, send list of wants for lowest market prices.

ADD TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA IF SENT BY MAIL.



White Clover.





MILLETS, COW PEAS, ETC.

Sow at Rate of One Bushel per Acre.

Tennessee or German Golden Millet. True Southern Grown Seed is worth double that of Northern or Western Grown, if you want a good crop of hay or seed. We have fully demonstrated that German Millet grown in the Northern and Western States becomes deteriorated, and soon resembles Fox Tail in quality and yield. This is due to the fact that German Millet is a native of a warm climate.

The True Tennessee Millet is planted in drills and cultivated with a view of getting the best results in quality and quantity of seed. Therefore, we have again secured this season a full supply grown expressly for seed, which we know will give the very best satisfaction to the farmer. 50c peck; \$1.50 bushel.

Northern or Western Grown Millet.....35c peck; \$1.15 bushel.

Hungarian Grass. This grass resembles the millet, it is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay.....40c peck; \$1.35 bushel.

Hog Millet. Known also as Broom Corn Millet. The name Hog Millet has been applied to emphasize the use to which it is now being put as an economical and valuable food for hogs. It is also a good food for birds and poultry.....55c peck; \$1.15 bushel.

Early Fortune Millet. Sometimes called Red Hog Millet, the seed being dark red, verging unto brown. Yields from 40 to 50 bushels of seed per acre, plant highly esteemed as forage, as it does not appear to have the laxative and diuretic action upon the animals eating it, produced by the Fox Tail Millets. Highly valued because of its ability to mature a crop in short season. Extensively used for stock, poultry and bird feed.....55c peck; \$1.15 bushel.

Pearl Millet, or "Pencilaria." This quick growing forage plant has been long known under the name of East India, or "Cat Tail Millet." Sown in drills four feet apart and cultivated like corn the plants attain a height of eight to ten feet, with slender stalks and slender long-bladed leaves. These stalks can be cured for winter use and the seed makes an excellent poultry food, but the best use of the plant is to cut the stalks for green forage when about three feet high and allow the plants to make a second growth for fall feeding and ensilage. The edges of the leaves are set with small, sharp spines, and we find that dairy cows do not eat it so readily as they do other forage plants, hence it should be cut while young and tender, or the stalks should be made into ensilage which will soften the small spines. Sown in rows three and a half to four feet apart, three to four pounds of seed are required for an acre. When sown broadcast or drilled in rows, twelve to eighteen inches apart, eight to ten pounds per acre should be used. Seed should be sown thinly, as the plants stool very freely.....Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$10.00

Japanese Barnyard Millet. This valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experimental Station. It has proven an enormous yielder in all sections of the U. S., producing hay and fodder of most excellent quality and growing on any soil. It grows to a height of six to eight feet and produces from 12 to 20 tons per acre. Cattle and horses eat it greedily and fatten rapidly. It is a remarkable stooler and should not be sown very thickly—10 to 12 pounds per acre broadcast being sufficient. In drills, 8 pounds per acre is plenty.....Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$6.00

COW PEAS, SOJA BEANS, ETC.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

The Great Land Renovator.

Their value as a fertilizing crop exceeds that of clover, for in addition to being a larger Nitrogen gatherer than clover, they draw from the subsoil to the surface large amounts of both Potash and Phosphoric Acid, thus putting the soil in most excellent condition for following crops.

The feeding value of Cow Peas, either green fed as hay, or preserved as ensilage is very high, being considerably above that of Red Clover.

The yield of green vines per acre runs ordinarily from five to fifteen tons. The Rhode Island Experiment Station reporting one season seventeen and a half tons, equivalent to 3½ tons of dried hay.

The yield of peas varies according to varieties, condition of soil, etc., from ten to thirty bushels per acre.

Cow Peas, like all other crops, thrive best on good ground. The maximum result being obtained from dry sandy loam, but from their strong growth of roots will do well on almost any soil not too wet.

Sow 1¼ to 1¾ bushels per acre, on land thoroughly pulverized, and disc or plow with a cultivator or double shovel plow. If wanted for hay, cut when peas are forming, cure as clover. If peas are for fertilizer, sow same quantity after same preparation as for hay, turn under when peas are in bloom. If farmers will first roll and disc peas, they will turn under much easier and be more satisfactory. For a fertilizer, especially to be followed by wheat or corn, they are simply the best. Bear in mind that the Southern Cow Pea belongs to the Bean family, therefore must not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm and all danger from frost is past.

Early Black. Matures quickly, best variety for the extreme northern sections of the country, gives a large yield of vines and peas. Seed large.....\$1.60 bushel.

Black Eye. Similar to the Black as to yield of vines and peas, generally more prolific, requires a little longer season to mature.....\$1.85 bushel.

Whip-poor-Will. An early variety, tall, upright, medium yield of vines, large yield of peas for which they are particularly grown. Highly recommended for "hogging down".....\$1.60 bushel.

Clay. The leading variety in the South. Large yield of vines and peas, but requires longer season to mature than the former named varieties. Fine for summer pasture or green feeding, or to turn under green for soiling.....\$1.50 bushel.

Mixed Cow Peas. These are splendidly adapted for those who merely wish same for feeding purposes, and, being mixed, we are able to offer them at a much lower price.....\$1.40 bushel.

Soja Bean. This valuable forage plant has attracted increasing attention yearly. It is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It will produce a crop of twenty to thirty bushels per acre, and is as easily grown as other beans. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable, and nearly equal to clover for fertilizing. The dry beans, when ground, make an excellent meal for feeding to milch cows. When roasted and ground they form an excellent substitute for coffee. Sow half a bushel per acre broadcast, or plant in drills three feet apart, and one to one-and-a-half feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in each hill, which will require one gallon per acre.....\$1.30 bushel.

Canada Field Peas. For fodder, in mixture with oats, sow at the rate of two bushels each per acre, or sown alone at the rate of three bushels per acre for plowing under. Used as feed for pigeons.....\$1.60 bushel.

Bags Charged Extra. 2 Bushel Seamless at 15 Cents Each.

Farm, Field, Forage and Silo Seeds.

We give special attention to the quality of all our Farm Seeds, and send out only recleaned stock. It is our aim to send out absolutely pure stock, true to name. For green manures, we recommend sowing thickly, Scarlet Clover, Sugar Cane, Tares, Field Peas, Rye and Oats, and plowing under when six to eight inches high.

Owing to market fluctuation, impossible to quote firm prices. When in need, state quantity, and we will be pleased to send samples and quote lowest market prices.

Add ten cents per pound extra if sent by mail.

Bags Extra—Two Bushel Seamless Bags at 15c each.

Red Kaffir Corn. This grows taller than the white, the stalks are slender, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from one to two feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety and yields much heavier.....50c lb.; 10 lbs. 40c.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

White Kaffir Corn. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules. The seed heads form at the top of each stock, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed heads. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 lbs. of seed to the acre. For fodder sow 25 to 50 lbs., either broadcast or in drills. 5c lb.; 10 lbs. 40c.; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. May be grown to great advantage in waste ground, from early spring to the latter part of July. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. Plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre. 1b., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Teosinte. (Reana Luxurians). The stalk can be cut several times during the season. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in spring. Requires about 4 pounds of seed per acre. 1b., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Dwarf Essex Rape. A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further South. It is sown broadcast, 6 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 3 lbs. to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than on any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Stockmen, dairymen and farmers have proved its value.....1b., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Vetches—Spring Tares. (Vicia Sativa). Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas.....1b., 10c; 15 lbs. for \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.00.

Vetches—Sand, Winter or Hairy. (Vicia Villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. Is sown either in fall or spring, and generally mixed with rye as a support to the plants. Grows to a height of from 3 to 4 feet, and can be cut twice for fodder, first as soon as the bloom appears, and then it can be again cut for the seed. The plant is perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. Should be sown at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre. 1b., 15c; 15 lbs. for \$1.80; bu. (60 lbs.), \$6.00.

SPRING WHEAT AND BARLEY.

Owing to market fluctuations, will quote prices on application, stating quantity wanted.

BAGS CHARGED EXTRA—Two Bushel Seamless Bags 15c Each.

MISCELLANEOUS BIRD AND SUNDRY SEEDS.

	PER LB
Black Locust.....	35c
Honey Locust.....	35c
Castor Beans.....	20c
Canary Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....	10c
Mixed Bird Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....	10c
Caraway Seed.....	15c
Coriander Seed.....	15c
Celery Seed, for flavoring.....	15c
Cotton Seed.....	20c

	PER LB
Fennel Seed.....	15c
Flax Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....	10c
Flax Seed, crushed.....	10c
Hemp Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....	10c
Lettuce Seed, for birds.....	20c
Maw or Poppy Seed.....	15c
Millet, for Birds.....	5c
Millet, Pearl.....	15c
Mustard Seed, white, for pickles.....	10c

	PER LB
Mustard Seed, black.....	10c
Mustard Seed, crushed.....	10c
Osage Orange—Bois D'Arc.....	35c
Pumpkin Seed.....	15c
Rape Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....	10c
Rough Rice, for Red Birds.....	10c
Sunflower Seed (3 lbs. 25c).....	10c
Watermelon Seed.....	15c

Hemp Seed. We are large handlers of Domestic Hemp Seed and will be pleased to quote market prices upon application. Sow at rate of ¾ to 1 bushel per acre.

Flax Seed. North-western. Sow at rate of ¾ to 1 bushel per acre.....Market price.

Seed Rye. North-western. Sow at the rate 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.....Market price.

OATS.

Broadcast 2 to 3 bushels to the acre.

Big Four. Very early; heavy and stiff straw.

White Bonanza. One of the earliest and best spring Oats; very prolific.

Red Rust-Proof. These are the standard Oats of the Southern States, yielding large crops when all other sorts were destroyed by rust. It is a large, heavy, reddish looking berry, very prolific.

Winter Turf. Perfectly hardy in the Southern and Middle States, standing the winter nearly as well as wheat. Yields, on good land, from 50 to 70 bushels to the acre, of fine, heavy grain, weighing from 35 to 40 pounds to the measured bushel. Furnishes excellent fall, winter and early spring grazing, without injury to the grain crop.

White, Black and Mixed.

BUCKWHEAT.

Should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, using from ¾ to 1 bushel to the acre.

Japanese. This new sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. The grains are very large and of a rich brown color. It excels all in yield and earliness.....35c pk., \$1.10 bu.

Silver Hull. A very good and popular variety. The grain is of light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, has a much thinner husk, matures earlier, and yields a half more to the acre.....40c pk., \$1.25 bu.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE.

Plant in drills ¾ to 1 bushel; broadcast, 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

Sorghum is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules; it is a sure crop, being a great drought resister and an immense yielder, producing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specially fine for milch cows when pasture is short.

Early Orange Cane. A strong grower; much more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is heavier, and a little later than the Amber.

5c lb.; 10 lbs., 30c.; bu. (50 lbs.), 90c.
Early Amber Cane. This popular and well-known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup.....5c lb.; 10 lbs., 30c.; bu. (50 lbs.), 85c.

BROOM CORN.

Plant 8 to 10 quarts to the acre.

Improved Evergreen. The best for general cultivation; brush firm, of good length, and bright green color.

Dwarf. Grows from three to four feet high, with straight, smooth brush.

California Golden. A strong growing variety, much resembling the Evergreen, but longer brush, and a bright golden color when ripe.

The Prices Quoted are Subject to Market Changes. When in Need of Large Quantities, we will be Pleased to Submit Samples and Quote Lowest Market Prices.

TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA IF SENT BY MAIL.

SELECTED SEED POTATOES. (Kartoffel, Ger.)

We select our Seed Potatoes in the best northern districts and expressly for seed purposes. As prices are liable to vary, we shall be pleased to give quotations on application. They are put up in barrels of about $2\frac{3}{4}$ bushels each.

- Bovee.** Extra early, very productive, of fine quality; flesh white and very dry.....40c pk.; \$1.40 bu.; \$4.00 bbl.
- Early Six Weeks.** Extra early, tubers oblong in shape; flesh solid; cooks dry and mealy.
40c pk.; \$1.50 bu.; \$4.00 bbl.
- Early Ohio.** A seedling of the Early Rose, a week earlier, of excellent quality. Tubers round and oblong in shape; flesh solid; cooks dry and mealy.
40c pk.; \$1.40 bu.; \$4.00 bbl.
- Early Rose.** The leading variety for earliness and productiveness.....35c pk.; \$1.35 bu.; \$3.85 bbl.
- Triumph.** Extra early, fine bright red skin, white flesh.
40c pk.; \$1.50 bu.; \$4.00 bbl.
- Early Beauty of Hebron.** Ripens with the Early Rose, and equally as valuable as a market variety.
35c pk.; \$1.25 bu.; \$3.75 bbl.
- Burbank's.** A white-skinned medium variety, with few eyes; flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor; producing a large crop of marketable potatoes.
30c pk.; \$1.10 bu.; \$3.00 bbl.
- Chicago Market.** Very popular, early, good quality, and yields well.....40c pk.; \$1.20 bu.; \$3.60 bbl.
- White Star.** Medium variety, a large cropper, fine, floury texture and delicious flavor, being unexcelled by any other variety.....35c pk.; \$1.10 bu.; \$3.15 bbl.
- Late Beauty of Hebron.** Remarkably productive, tubers oblong and of extra size; skin and flesh white; table properties good, and keep well.
40c pk.; \$1.20 bu.; \$3.25 bbl.
- White Elephant.** Late, large, enormously productive, and of excellent flavor; splendid keeping qualities.
40c pk.; \$1.20 bu.; \$3.40 bbl.

SEED SWEET POTATOES.

Yellow and Red Jersey. Red Bermuda and Southern Queen. Write for prices. Ready for shipment about April 1st.

Artichoke, Jerusalem. This makes an enormous yield, and a most nutritious and health-preserving hog and cattle feed. They also produce an immense quantity of tops, of which cattle, horses and mules are very fond, and which makes excellent food when properly cured. Plant in rows about four feet apart, dropping the tubers fifteen inches apart in the rows. It requires about three bushels to plant an acre. The tuber can be divided same as potatoes.....50c pk.; \$1.25 bu.; \$3.00 bbl.

FIELD CORN.

Prices subject to market changes. Seamless Bags holding 2 Bushels, 15c each extra.

Our seed corn has been grown for us by specialists, and will be found of the highest grade as to quality and germinating power. Sow eight quarts to the acre. Prices quoted by express or freight, not prepaid.

- Peerless.** The best White Dent Corn. If planted early, say May 10th to 20th, it will come nearer making a crop of corn without rain than any other known variety. It is known to have been successfully grown 100 miles north; makes a wonderful growth as far south as Georgia. In fact it will mature in any corn country. It grows a strong, vigorous, deep-rooted stalk, stands up well, and in strong land and good season will make from 100 to 125 bushels per acre. Ears 10 to 12 inches long—well filled at tip and butt.
40c pk.; \$1.25 bu.
- McCullough's Champion White Dent.** The earliest White Dent Corn. Will mature in 90 days, therefore may be sown later than any other variety, and still there is no danger of it being damaged by frost. Produces generally two large ears to the stalk, and in good land will yield 100 bushels to the acre.....40c pk.; \$1.25 bu.
- King of the Earliest Dent.** An early yellow corn, adapted for high latitudes, and will mature in eighty to eighty-five days.....40c pk.; \$1.10 bu.
- Iowa Gold Mine.** Early Yellow Dent, ripening only a few days later than King of the Earliest; ears are of good size and symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow; grain is very deep; cob small and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe.....40c pk.; \$1.10 bu.
- Early Mastadon.** The largest early Dent Corn in cultivation. It is 90 to 100-day corn, with long grain, very large ears, and will out-yield any corn in the world.
40c pk.; \$1.10 bu.
- Golden Beauty.** Beautiful golden color, strong grower of remarkable size. The rows are straight and filled out to the extreme end of the cob. Ripens in 110 to 120 days.....40c pk.; \$1.10 bu.
- Leaming Yellow.** Ears of good size, cob red and small. A strong grower and very prolific.....35c pk.; \$1.00 bu.
- Hickory King.** A distinct White Dent Field Corn. The stalks are strong, and bear two and occasionally three ears; the cob is remarkably small. It is very productive and of good quality.....40c pk.; \$1.15 bu.
- Blunt's Prolific.** A prolific white variety producing four medium sized well filled ears to the stalk.
40c pk.; \$1.25 bu.
- King Phillip.** (Reddish Flint.) One of the best and most reliable very early sorts.....40c pk.; \$1.25 bu.
- Longfellow.** A popular and well-known, yellow, eight-rowed Flint variety. Ears from 10 to 12 inches in length. Very early and an abundant yielder.....40c pk.; \$1.25 bu.
- Red Cob Ensilage.** A southern type of large white corn, with deep red cob, strong leafy stalks and short joints. Adapted to all sections of the country, and a general favorite with thousands of dairy farmers.
\$1.00 bu.; \$9.00 for 10 bu.
- Sweet Fodder.** There is nothing better for green feed, or curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it, keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves, and consequently none is wasted. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast at the rate of two to three bushels per acre.
90c pk.; \$3.50 bu.

SEEDS OF ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK.

MANGEL WURZEL.

Five to Six Pounds of Seed Required per Acre.

The importance of this crop for stock cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield in milk, and the saving of hay. Can be raised at a trifling cost, and yields immense crops if the soil is rich. They make a heavy growth; the rows should be at least 2 feet apart.

- Prize Mammoth Long Red.** Generally grown for agricultural purposes; roots of large size and excellent quality.....15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c lb.; \$2.25 for 10 lbs.
- Yellow Globe.** Of large size and globular form; very productive.....15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c lb.; \$2.25 for 10 lbs.
- Red Globe.** Large, red oval; keeps well; large crops on shallow soil.....15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c lb.; \$2.25 for 10 lbs.
- Golden Tankard.** Bright yellow, large, handsome, heavy cropper, splendid quality.....15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c lb.; \$2.25 for 10 lbs.

SUGAR BEET.

Are not as heavy yielders as Mangels, but superior quality, containing a large amount of saccharine matter; thousands of acres are planted with Sugar Beets for manufacturing sugar. Excellent for feeding cows, improving quantity and quality of milk.

- Vilmorin's Improved.** A medium sized white Sugar Beet brought by the most careful selection to the highest perfection, both in shape and color of roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers.....15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c lb.; \$2.50 for 10 lbs.
- Lane's Imperial.** One of the best for field culture; early, large and productive.....15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c lb.; \$2.50 for 10 lbs.

CARROTS—See page 16.

TURNIP—See page 34.

FERTILIZERS.

SHEEP MANURE—El Paso.

This is a pure, natural manure, and a nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and beneficial than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for green-house plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effects. Nothing equals it for use on flower beds or for the vegetable garden. Especially valuable for lawns, contains all the constituents for promoting a quick, luxuriant growth, and a rich green color. No raking-off required. No seeds of foul weeds in it! No offensive odor! It is clean to handle! Absolutely safe to use in any quantity or in any manner.

Directions.—For lawns, use at the rate of from 500 to 600 pounds per acre. For pot plants, mix one part of sheep manure to six parts of soil. For use in the vegetable garden, spread over the surface and dig in. Being soluble it readily makes a safe liquid manure—one pound to five gallons of water per day can be safely used.

Pulverized, per lb., 5c; 6 lbs., 25c; 13 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; per ton, \$35.00.

Natural state, not pulverized, 100 lbs. \$1.50; per ton, \$27.00.

EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD.

This is a most useful fertilizer for all kinds of plants raised in pots. It produces a rapid and vigorous growth, and an abundance of flowers. Odorless, and takes the place of liquid manure. Drives insects out of the soil.

Package, containing food for 20 plants for 3 months, 15c; 3 for 40c; if by mail, add 8c per pkg.

Large pkg., containing sufficient plant food for 20 plants for one year, 25c; 3 for 65c; if by mail, add 18c per pkg.

Each package contains full directions.

BONE, FLOUR OR DUST.

This is ground very fine, decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is therefore more quickly beneficial. Per lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 45c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

PURE BONE MEAL.

This finely pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 2c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 200-lb. bag, \$4.00; per ton, \$35.00.

BONE, CRUSHED OR COARSE.

This is largely used for pasture lands, being rather slow but permanent in action, and it is indispensable in the grapevine borders—for fruit trees, small fruits, etc.—where a lasting fertilizer is required. Per lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 45c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

One of the most powerful stimulants for plants and growing crops. One pound of Guano to 20 gallons of water will be sufficiently strong for a single watering each week and more efficient than repeated waterings with weaker solutions. Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

AMMONIATED BONE MEAL and POTASH.

This is now the leading fertilizer, and is especially valuable for plants, potatoes and grain.

ANALYSIS.

Nitrogen	2.47 to 3.29
Ammonia	8. " 4.
Total Phosphoric Acid	8. " 10.
Available Phosphoric Acid	6. " 8.
Water Soluble Phosphoric Acid	4. " 6.
Potash (K ₂ O)	2. " 3.

5 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 200-lb. bag, \$3.00; half ton, \$13.50; per ton, \$25.00.

PACIFIC GUANO.

For several years we have been handling Pacific Guano, and the universal verdict from all who use it is, "It is the best fertilizer we have ever used." Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.00; per bbl. of 250 lbs., \$3.75; per half ton, \$14.00; per ton, \$26.00.

COTTON SEED MEAL.

This makes an excellent fertilizer for old lawns and meadows, being odorless and free from weed seeds. Apply at the rate of 200 lbs. per acre. Per bag of 100 lbs., \$1.50; per ton, \$25.00.

LAND PLASTER

Is adapted to a great variety of uses, and sales are largely increasing as its value becomes better known. If applied as a top dressing for Grass and Clover crops in the spring, it greatly increases the growth and yield of same, in fact its use is almost certain to insure a good stand of Clover. If it is sprinkled in stables, poultry houses and on manure piles it will prevent ammonia from vaporizing, thereby greatly increasing the value of farm manure. On account of its economical usefulness and effectiveness it should be liberally used on every farm. Per bbl., about 250 lbs., \$1.35; six bbls. or more, \$1.5 per bbl.

ANTI-GRUB COMPOUND.

Our attention has been repeatedly called to the fact that during the summer time large patches of our lawns die out without any apparent cause, and upon close and careful investigation we have found that this was largely caused by the old White Grubs, which destroy the young roots and shoots of the grass, with the result that the grass dies, and at the same time they exhaust the soil. To remedy this evil we have placed upon the market a combination of chemicals that are intended to destroy the Grubs and also supplying a fertilizer calculated to cure sour land and prevent the growth of Moss and Fungus, and supplying all necessary ingredients to produce a luxuriant growth of grass. This mixture has been largely used on our Cemeteries, Parks and Lawns, with most gratifying results. Apply at rate of 200 to 300 lbs. per acre. 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

FERTILIZER INGREDIENTS.

For the benefit of those who want Fertilizers for special purposes, or for mixing with stable manure, we keep on sale ingredients that contain the elements to make complete Fertilizers, viz: Nitrogen, Potash, and Phosphoric Acid. The ingredients we sell contain these elements in most available form for plant food.

Nitrate of Soda. A natural product of the mines of Chili, South America. Contains sixteen per cent. Nitrogen, equal to twenty per cent. Ammonia. Send for special pamphlet giving full directions for use. Price per 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Kainit. A natural product of the mines of Germany, containing nearly thirteen per cent. pure Potash, also a large percentage of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime and Salt. Mixed with stable manure, 1½ pounds per day for each animal, will double the value of the manure, by preventing the waste of the Nitrogen—Ammonia. Use 200 lbs. per acre. Kainit is put up in 200-lb. bags only. Price per bag, \$2.25; 5 bags or more, \$2.00 per bag, or \$19.00 per ton.

Mineral Phosphate. A highly concentrated phosphate, made from the deposits of the bones of sea animals. Contains from thirty-eight to forty-three per cent. of available Phosphoric Acid. Use 50 to 60 pounds per acre. Price, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

Briefly stated, the leading effects of the different fertilizer elements are as follows: Nitrogen (Ammonia) produces a vigorous growth of the plant, and is particularly valuable for all vegetable crops and as a top dressing for grass. Potash and Phosphoric Acid increase the yield and quality of crop products, and should be used on all grain crops.

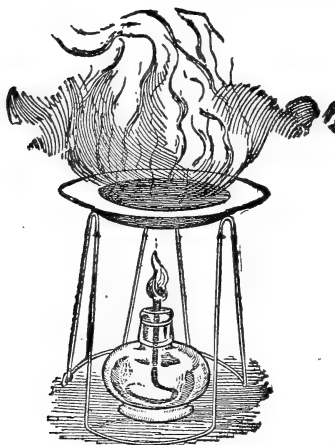
Moss, Green Sheet. For hanging baskets, etc. Per bale 40c; bundle of 5 bales \$1.50; bag \$1.50.

Moss, Sphagnum. For packing plants and growing Orchids, etc. Per lb., 10c; per bale \$1.25.

Peat, Jersey. Fibrous and rotted. Per bush., \$1.25; per bbl., \$2.75.

Potting Soil. This is a mixture specially prepared by us, and such as used at our own Greenhouses. It is suitable for all ordinary plants and bulbs. Peck, 25c; bushel, 75c; barrel, \$1.50.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.



Nicotidic Fumigator and Lamp.

and effective method of fumigating green houses and frames ever introduced.

Bordeaux Mixture. A valuable and indispensable fungicide for grape growers, ensuring larger crops and finer grapes, and preventing failure. Successful against black rot, mildew and rust. Being in liquid form, it is very convenient to handle. One gallon will make fifty gallons of spraying liquid. Quart 40c; gallon \$1.00

Copper Sulphate. For early spraying and making Bordeaux mixture. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.50

Fir Tree Oil (Soluble). It frees plants of nearly all insects to which they are subject and for the following it has no superior: Mealy Bug, Scale, Red Spider, Aphid (black and green), Thrip, Blight Worms and Slugs; also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects. Dilute with soft or rain water. Sprinkle or spray on with Vaporizer. ½ pint, 50c; pint, 75c; quart \$1.25.

Fir Tree Oil Soap. This article contains no poison, yet is quite effective in destroying Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Aphid, etc. It can also be used in the garden against potato bugs, cabbage worms, currant worms, black fly, etc. ½ lb. tin 25c; 2 lb. tins, 75c

Flour of Sulphur. Used to prevent and cure mildew on plants. 10c lb.; 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c.

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on Grapes, Gooseberries, Roses, etc. Apply with bellows or powder gun. Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c

Hellebore Powder White. For destruction of Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c

Lime (Cone's Prepared). It is thoroughly slacked; will not heat, swell or change, and is ready for immediate use for all purposes, same as common lime. Stored in a dry place it will keep in good condition until used. 3 lb. pkg. 10c; 3 pkgs. 25c.

Nicotidic Fumigating Compound. Used for destroying green and black fly, thrip, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Does not hurt the most tender plants in full bloom. The vapor has no effect on the natural color or scent of flowers. Most easy, safe

and effective method of fumigating green houses and frames ever introduced. 1 pint, \$2.50; ½ pint, \$1.25; 4 ounces, 70c. Fumigator Pan and Lamp, 60c each, ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c.

Paris Green. Warranted strictly pure. ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 150c

Persian Insect Powder. A most effective non-poisonous impalpable powder—so fine that it penetrates the innermost crevices—for worms, flies, aphids, and almost all kinds of insects. ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.

Scrofularia Powder, Hammond's. For the protection of Carpets and other similar goods against the ravages of the Carpet Beetle or so-called Buffalo Moth. 25c and 50c per pkt.

Slug Shot. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide—it requires no further mixing or preparation—easily applied, and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effective in destroying Caterpillars, Currant, Gooseberry and Cabbage Worms, Potato, Melon, Squash and Cucumber Bug, Rose Slugs, Rose Lice, etc. Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c.

Tobacco Dust (Pure). A sure remedy for green fly, aphid, fleas, beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. For worms or grubs in the soil, apply liberally to the surface and rake in, or strew thickly in the drills before planting. 5 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Tobacco Dust and Sulphur. Will prevent and cure mildew on grape vines and rose bushes. It will destroy the Green and Black Fly, Grubs, Cut-worms, Lice, Mealy Bug and Red Spider. May be applied in powder or liquid form. If put on in powder, the foliage should be wet, if in liquid, the foliage should be dry. Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c.

Tobacco Soap, Pinner's. Manufactured from the essential oil of Tobacco, for the destruction of all insects, parasites and their eggs. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. Invaluable as a mulch for rose beds, lettuce beds, etc., where insects frequently do much injury to roots and foliage. Tobacco Stems have become an indispensable lawn covering for winter. It not only acts as protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia and drives away insects and moles, which harbor in a lawn during winter. The best quality stem supplied. Per lb. 5c; bbl. \$1.00; bales of about 125 lbs. \$1.50.

Tobacco Extract Rose Leaf. A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of Tobacco, always uniform in strength of nicotine poison. Destroys green fly, mealy bug, thrip and red spider. Pint. 30c; quart, 50c; gallon, \$1.50; 5 gallons, \$5.00.

Whale Oil Soap. For destroying insects on plants, trees, vines, etc.; for washing down the bark of trees, grape vines, etc. ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 to 50 lbs., 12c per lb., 50 lbs., or over, 9c lb.

Otwell's Tree Paint. (A protection to fruit and ornamental trees.) It kills Aphid, Bark Lice, Borers and all kinds of tree enemies that attack the body or vital part of the trees. Prevents sun scald, one of the most damaging affections to young fruit or shade trees. ½ gallon, 60c; 1 gallon, \$1.00.

If sent by Mail, add 15 Cents per Pound Extra for Postage.

WIRE FOLDING PLANT STANDS.

The most compact, strong, durable Plant Stands—They pack closer than any other plant stand for shipment. The ends are made of flat steel and have porcelain castors. Can be opened or folded in a few seconds time by simply spreading the stand apart at the bottom, and dropping the cross bars into their places.

The construction of the shelves or trays are such that there is more room for the pots and foliage than any other plant stand that takes the same amount of room on the floor.

3 Tray Wire Stand—Trays 7½ inches wide x 30 inches long. \$3.00

2 " " " " 7½ " " x 30 " " 2.25

1 " " " " 10 " " x 38 " " 1.50

Wire Window Shelf for Plants. Strong, compact—with adjustable steel brackets; can be applied to any window moulding on flat part of same. Brackets are constructed, so as to allow for curtain between window and plants.

36 inch Shelf, by 7½ inches wide, with Brackets complete. \$.90

42 inch Shelf, by 7½ inches wide, with Brackets complete. 1.00

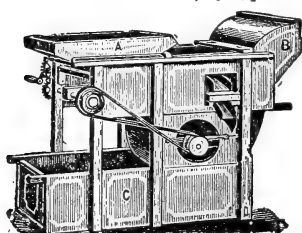
Clipper Seed and Grain Mills.

These mills are especially adapted for cleaning Grain, Clover and Timothy seed.

No. 1. For Grain and Seed, complete...\$20.00

No. 2. For Seed only.....30.00

Extra Set of Screens for Grain, for No. 2, Mill.....\$3.50



Wire Flower Stand.

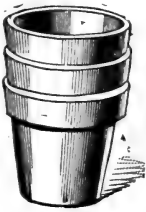
Descriptive circulars and prices for larger sizes for either hand or power, sent on application.

BLUE GRASS STRIPPERS.

A man can strip 20 bushels of seed per day with it, weight 4 pounds.....\$1.50.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

Our Flower Pots and Saucers are standard make of extra fine finish, and bear shipping well. No charge for packing.



FLOWER POTS.

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
2-inch.....	2c	15c	\$0.80
2½ ".....	2c	20c	1.00
3 ".....	3c	25c	1.25
3½ ".....	3c	25c	1.50
4 ".....	5c	30c	1.75

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
5-inch.....	5c	40c	\$ 2.50
6 ".....	5c	55c	4.00
7 ".....	8c	80c	6.00
8 ".....	12c	1.25	8.00
9 ".....	15c	1.50	12.00

	EACH.	DOZ.
10-inch.....	20c	\$ 2.25
12 ".....	40c	4.50
14 ".....	90c	9.50
16 ".....	1.50	17.00

SAUCERS.

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
4-inch.....	3c	25c	\$1.50
5 ".....	3c	25c	1.75
6 ".....	4c	35c	2.50

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
7-inch.....	5c	45c	\$3.00
8 ".....	7c	60c	4.50
9 ".....	10c	75c	5.50

	EACH.	DOZ.
10-inch.....	10c	\$0.90
12 ".....	15c	1.50

ROUND SEED PANS.

These are the same style as our standard pots, but not so deep, and are suitable for Cacti, Begonias, Tulips, etc.

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
5-inch.....	5c	\$0.40	
6 ".....	5c	55	

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
8-inch.....	12c	\$1.25	
10 ".....	20c	2.00	

	EACH.	DOZ.
12-inch.....	30c	\$3.25

FERN PANS.

These Pans are especially adapted for linings to Porcelain and Silver Fern Pans.

	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
5½-inch.....	5c	\$0.50	
6¾ ".....	7c	75	

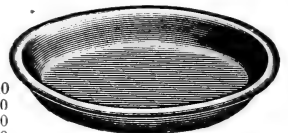
	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100.
7-inch.....	10c	\$0.90	
8 ".....	12c	1.20	

	EACH.	DOZ.
9-inch.....	15c	\$1.50
10 ".....	20c	2.00

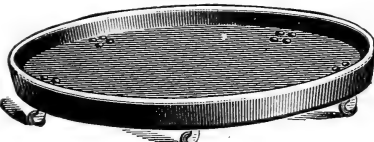
FIBROTTA SAUCERS.

Made of Indurated Fibre; no moisture goes through to injure table, floor or carpet, light and not easily broken; far cheaper in the end and better every way than earthen ware.

Size, 4 inch	Each, 8c	Doz., \$0.90	Size, 10 inch	Each, 15c	Doz., \$1.40
5 ".....	9c	95	12 ".....	18c	1.70
6 ".....	10c	1.05	14 ".....	20c	2.00
7 ".....	12c	1.15	16 ".....	35c	4.00
8 ".....	12c	1.25	18 ".....	40c	4.50



Fibrotta Saucers.



Fibrotta Rolling Stand.

Fibrotta Rolling Stands

For heavy plants and Palms; will not soak or rust. Casters have ball bearings and have hardwood rollers. Rolling stands all have heavy deep saucers, and will carry all the weight usually put in large pots for Palms, Rubber Plants.

12 inches diameter, 3 Casters.....	50c	18 inches diameter, 4 Casters.....	\$0.90
14 " " " 3 ".....	60c	20 " " " 4 ".....	1.00
16 " " " 4 ".....	75c	22 " " " 5 ".....	1.25

Florist's Vases for Displaying Cut Flowers.

Made of Indurated Fibre; used now in immense quantities all over the country.

NO.	DIAM.	DEPTH.	EACH.	DOZ.	NO.	DIAM.	DEPTH.	EACH.	DOZ.
0	8 inches.	13 inches.	40c	\$4.60	00	9 inches.	22 inches.	75c	\$9.00
1	5½ " "	10 " "	35c	4.20	11	5½ " "	18 " "	45c	5.40
2	4½ " "	9 " "	30c	3.60	22	4½ " "	15 " "	40c	4.80
3	4 " "	6 " "	25c	3.00	33	4 " "	12 " "	35c	4.20
4	3 " "	4½ " "	20c	2.40	44	3 " "	9 " "	30c	3.60

FIBROTTA PLANT TUBS.

A new Plant Tub; is lighter, cleaner, dryer and better than the wood tub.

No. 1. 12½ inches in diameter, 10 inches high..... \$0.75

No. 2. 13½ inches in diameter, 12 inches high..... 1.00

Union Cypress Plant Tub.

An excellent new tub, cheap, neat and durable. Made from ¾ inch Cypress, with iron handles, iron feet, 3 iron hoops and 2 coats of green paint.

No. 1. 13 inches diameter, 11 inches high.....	\$0.75
No. 2. 14½ " " " 13 " ".....	1.00
No. 3. 16 " " " 15 " ".....	1.25
No. 4. 20 " " " 18 " ".....	2.00
No. 5. 24 " " " 21 " ".....	2.50

Columbia Plant Tub.

This Plant Tub is made of the best cypress lumber, which will keep for years without rotting. They are made of twelve staves in tapered shape, held together by two heavy steel wires, which are connected with substantial iron handles, and are so arranged that the wire can be tightened or loosened by simply turning nut on handle.

12 inches diameter, 11 inches high.....	\$1.00
15 " " " 14 " ".....	1.50
18 " " " 16½ " ".....	2.00
21 " " " 18½ " ".....	2.50
24 " " " 20¾ " ".....	3.00



Union Plant Tub.



Columbia Plant Tub.

LAWN MOWERS.

Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower has stood the test for years, and is still acknowledged to be one of the best and a strictly *High Grade Mower*.

Style K.—5 blades, 10-inch wheel, $6\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cylinder. Single Pinion, geared on both sides. The greatest diameter of cylinder, with five blades, insures fine cut, and, with its large driving wheels, is light running.

14 in., \$6.00; 16 in., 6.60;

18 in., \$7.25; 20 in., \$8.25.

Style C.—4 blades, $8\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wheel, $5\frac{1}{4}$ -inch cylinder. This style medium high wheel is to supply a demand for a mower which has real merits, and is light running, durable and easy to handle.

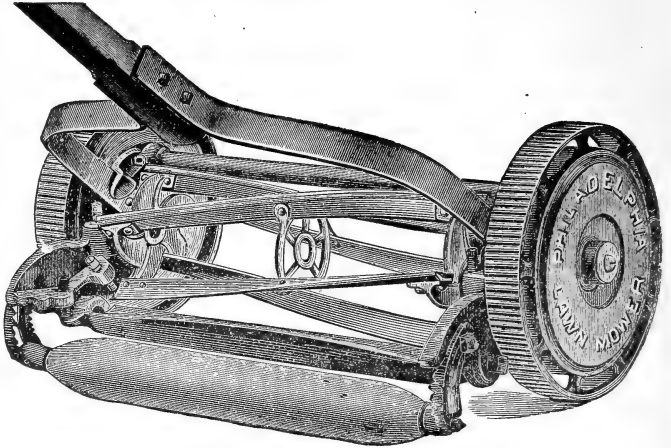
14 in., \$5.00; 16 in., \$5.75;

18 in., \$6.25; 20 in., \$7.00.

Style M.—3 blades, 7-inch wheel, $5\frac{1}{4}$ -inch solid cylinder, with blades bolted on. This is the *original Philadelphia 1870 pattern mower*, and for general purposes is very popular, adapted for rough as well as smooth lawns.

14 in., \$5.00; 16 in., \$5.75;

18 in., \$6.25; 20 in., \$7.00.



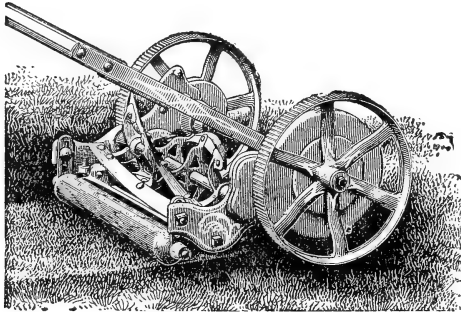
Coldwell's Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower.

Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers have not been a general success, for the reason that the bearings wear out faster than other bearings, and the adjustments are too intricate for the average user of a lawn mower. We have invented a ball-bearing which effectually overcomes both of these objections.

The cups, cones and balls used in this Mower are turned down from tool steel, and are tempered to a degree of hardness that insures durability.

We guarantee it to do a greater variety of work and do it easier than any other Ball-Bearing Mower now on the market.

Ball-Bearings, Self-Adjusting, Easiest Working, Finest Finished and Longest Lasting—16 in., \$8.00; 18 in., \$9.00; 20 in., \$10.00.



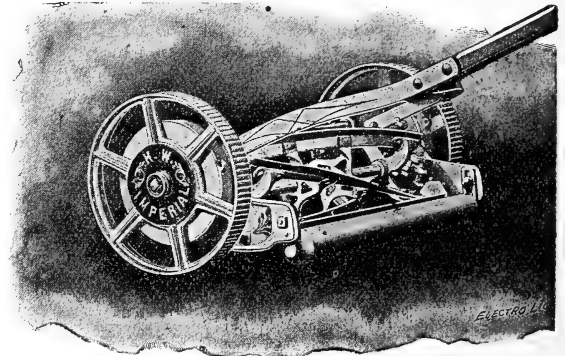
Coldwell's Imperial High Wheel Lawn Mower.

The best lawn mower is the one that does the best work, runs the lightest, is the easiest to handle, is most durable, and will adapt itself to the greatest variety of grass. We claim that our Four-Blade High Wheel Imperial embodies the above to a greater degree than any other mower made, and is just the mower for use on 90 per cent. of our lawns. The workmanship upon it is superior to that of any other make. The joints are closely fitted, insuring a noiseless, light-working and durable machine. It is nicely balanced, enabling the operator to handle it with ease.

16 in., \$7.50; 18 in., \$8.50; 20 in., \$9.50.

Chain Roller or Golf Mower.

This Mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. The great advantage of this mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with six blades is highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting-grounds. 16 in., \$14.00; 18 in., \$16.00.



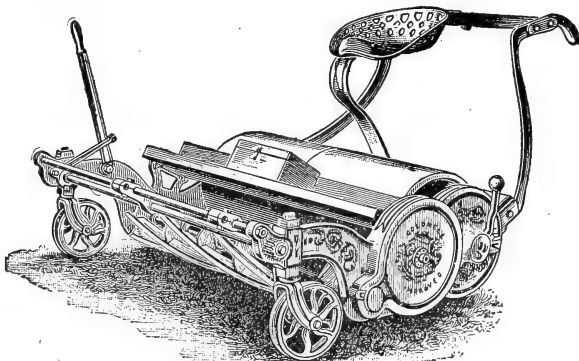
Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower.

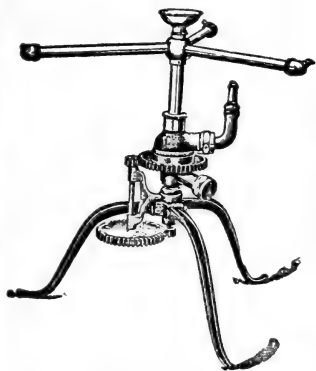
This well known standard Mower has side draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads. The mowers are fitted up with steel shafting and composition split bushings, and great care is taken to have the workmanship perfect.

EACH MOWER IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO THE PURCHASER.

25 inch, no shafts, \$38.00; 20 inch, complete, \$65.00;

35 inch, complete, \$78.00.





Twin Comet.

LAWN REQUISITES, Twin Comet Lawn Sprinkler.

The globe, or body, of the sprinkler is made in two parts, and by means of the swiftly revolving arms and intermediate gears the upper half is made to revolve slowly, carrying the hose nozzle, from which a full stream of water is thrown far out beyond the sprinkle of the arms.

With an ordinary pressure of water, 30 pounds or upwards, it will thoroughly sprinkle an area of 80 feet in diameter. The nozzle and tips on end of arms are adjustable, and can be set so as to sprinkle any desired space; or the nozzle can be set perpendicular to send the water upwards in a straight stream like a fountain. A perforated disc or rosette can be attached in place of the nozzle tip, discharging instead of a solid stream a fine mist at the center of the sprinkle of the arms. With the exception of the legs, all parts are of solid brass, heavily nickled. Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other sprinkler made. Price, \$5.00.

Rainmaker Lawn Sprinkler.

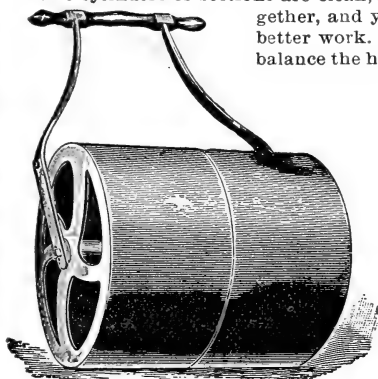
With revolving wings, strongly made. It is by all odds the finest sprinkler of its class on the market. It throws a beautiful spray. Solid brass; nicely finished; base japanned. The sled enables the sprinkler to be moved about the lawn by the hose, and by a cord attached to hole at rear of sled. Price, \$1.00.



Rainmaker.

Champion Lawn Rollers.

The cylinders or sections are clean, smooth castings, made to run close together, and yet revolve independently, thus doing better work. Weights are attached to the axle to balance the handle and hold it up.



No. 1—2-Section, 15 in. long and 15 in. in diameter; weight about 125 lbs. \$6.00.

No. 2—2-Section, 24 in. long and 20 in. in diameter; weight about 300 lbs.

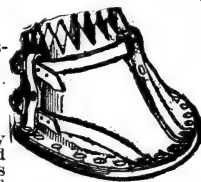
No. 3—2-Section, 24 in. long and 24 in. in diameter; weight about 375 lbs. \$11 50.

No. 4—3-Section, 36 in. long and 20 in. in diameter; weight about 440 lbs. 16.00.

LAWN RAKES. Automatic. Self-cleaning, made of best hickory. 26 teeth. 60c.
Ole Olsen. Made of best hickory. 26 teeth. 50c.
Lawn King. Made of best hickory. 22 teeth. 35c.
Wooden. 20 teeth. 30c.
Lawn Queen, Wire. Is reversible, and can be used for grass or leaves. 24 teeth. 50c.

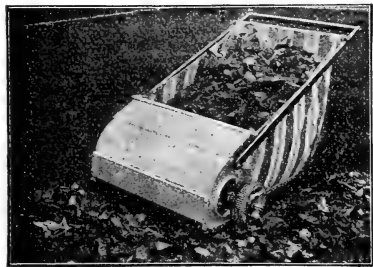
Horse Boots.

For use on lawn. They are made of strong leather, fastened with copper rivets, and will wear a long time. Per set of 4, riveted, heavy flat soles. \$8 00.



THE GEM LAWN CLEANER.

This machine will clean your lawn more thoroughly and quicker than three or four men can do it with hand rakes, and greatly benefit the turf. It leaves the grass standing up straight and straightens up crab grass and other running weeds so they will be cut closer by the lawn mower and sooner destroyed. A strong current of air, created by a rapidly-revolving fan with metal teeth, is the principle by which this machine cleans a lawn. The metal teeth rake up everything on the surface of the lawn, and, in combination with the current of air, carry it to the canvas basket, which is easily emptied when full. The Gem Lawn Cleaner is especially useful for the first cleaning up in the spring. In the autumn it takes up the heaviest fall of leaves so well that many buy just at the close of the season. And most important of all is its use throughout the summer. It is made of metal, wood and canvas, and is put together in the most durable and thorough manner. This combination makes it lighter and less noisy than all metal. It combines strength and durability with light construction. \$12.00



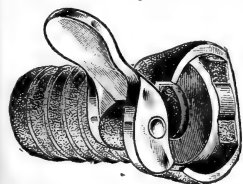
HOSE, RUBBER—In 50 Feet Lengths.

Standard Grade, 3-ply, 3/4 inch	Per foot, 12c
" " 4 " 3/4 "	" 14c
" " 4 " 1/2 "	" 10c
High Grade, 3 " 3/4 "	" 14c
" " 4 " 1/2 "	" 16c
Reel. Wooden	\$0.75
" Iron	2.25

Nozzle—Gem. Throwing all variations from fine spray to stream for 3/4 inch hose	50c
Menders. Iron	3c each, 50c doz.
" Wooden	3c each, 25c doz.
Couplings.	10c each, \$1.00 doz.
" Bands, Sherman single	5c each, 50c doz.
" " double	6c each, 60c doz.

ACME HOSE COUPLER—Absolutely Water-Tight.

Instantaneous in operation. No thread to get out of order. Nothing to get damaged or broken. Two positive motions and you have a water-tight joint.



No. 1.

No. 1—Goes on end of hose that attaches to either faucet or ground pipe. It is used with No. 2 for connecting two lengths of hose. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

No. 2—Used on nozzle end of hose, and can be connected with any nozzle by using No. 4 as an intermediate. Used with No. 1 for connecting two lengths of hose. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.



No. 2.

No. 3—Screws on faucet, ground pipe, or hose crook, on any of which it may be left permanently, and to it the hose is readily attached by the lever connections, No. 1 or 4. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

No. 4—Screws into old style couplings on hose and attaches to No. 2 and 3.

Used as an intermediate for connecting nozzle to No. 2 or 3. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

SPRAY PUMPS.

THESE spray pumps are constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. They are so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The foot rest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position.

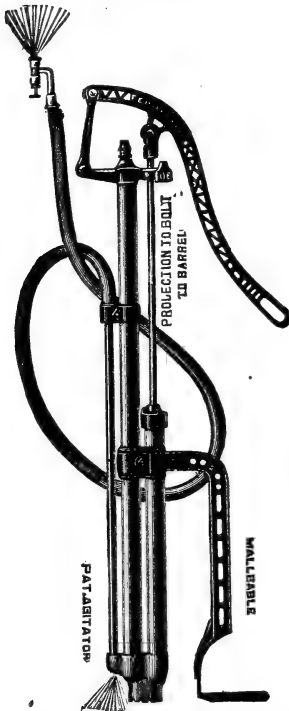
They are provided with a large air chamber, and have ball valves; the pressure is held uniformly in the air chamber and on the hose, so that the nozzle throws a continuous spray, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger. The operator is enabled to keep a constant pressure on the nozzle of from 50 to 100 lbs. with very ordinary exertion. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet, and are of unusual value for washing windows, buggies, and extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers, etc. For spraying are arranged so as to discharge a fine jet in the bottom of the bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated, a feature peculiar to these pumps only, and a very necessary feature to a spray pump. The pumps are also provided with a sprinkler for flowers.

We advise spraying on clear, bright days during Winter and early Spring, because a stronger solution can be used while trees are dormant, and the San Jose Scale and all other insects can be destroyed more readily than can be done when trees are in foliage.

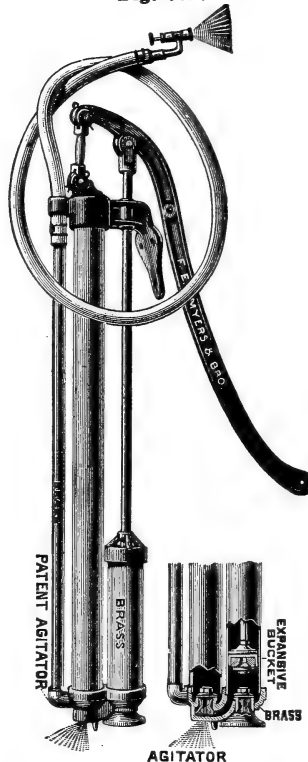
Fig. 702.

Fig. 639.

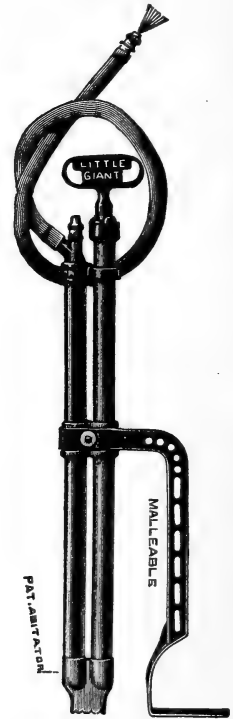
Fig' 632.



Lever Bucket Brass Spray Pump.



Improved Barrel Brass Spray Pump.



Little Giant Brass Spray Pump.

Lever Bucket Brass Spray Pump.—It has all the advantages of the ordinary barrel pump and bucket pump combined, and is sold at a moderate price. Has one-half more air chamber than any other make of bucket pump. Is made of brass with ball valves; handle and foot rest are malleable iron. The work is all done on the down stroke of the handle, and it can be operated with one-third the power required for any other old style bucket spray pump. When used as a barrel pump, detach the foot rest and attach pump to top of barrel. Lever Bucket Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, also sprinkler. Price.....\$4.00.

Improved Barrel Brass Spray Pump.—Improved Barrel Brass Spray Pump, complete with 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch three-ply discharge hose and Myers' graduating Vermorel nozzle. Price.....\$6.00.

Little Giant Brass Spray Pump.—Is so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The foot rest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position. Complete with agitator, hose and Imperial combination fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, with malleable foot rest. Price.....\$3.25.

Extension Pipe, 8 feet, 50 cents.

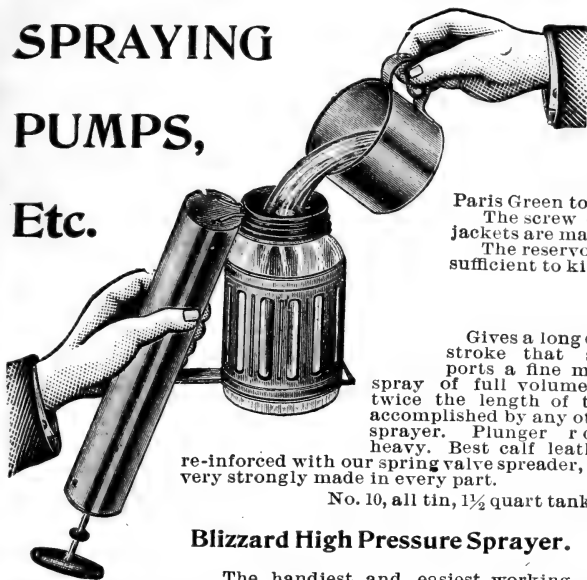


PIPE EXTENSIONS.

This article seems to be so generally misunderstood that we wish to call particular attention to it. You will readily understand that a fine mist spray cannot be thrown over twelve to fifteen feet, and it is positively necessary that an 8 foot pipe extension be used with each spray pump. By this means the water is carried solid to a distance of ten feet and sprayed from that point, which enables the user to reach the highest tree.

In addition to the above we handle several other styles of Spray Pumps, including Hydraulic Spray Pumps, Double Acting Barrel Spray Pumps, etc. Send for our Special Catalogue.

SPRAYING PUMPS, Etc.



Paris Green to settle. The glass sprayer will not corrode or rust out. The screw cap is made of heavy zinc, and the air chamber and jackets are made of heavy tin, nicely painted a bright red. The reservoir filled with water and a teaspoonful of Paris Green, is sufficient to kill 2,000 hills of potato bugs. Price, 75c each.

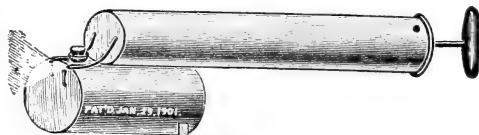
Double Tube Lightning Insect Sprayer No. 20.

No. 20 Sprayer has detachable glass reservoir provided with patent spring leather plunger expanded which at all times keeps the leather washer expanded and will not allow it to wrinkle or dry up. Having a glass reservoir which is made of the pattern of a Mason fruit jar, and any such will fit this sprayer; being oblong, gives a churning motion while the sprayer is being used, mixing the ingredients—and will not allow

to settle. The glass sprayer will not corrode or rust out. The screw cap is made of heavy zinc, and the air chamber and jackets are made of heavy tin, nicely painted a bright red.

The reservoir filled with water and a teaspoonful of Paris Green, is sufficient to kill 2,000 hills of potato bugs. Price, 75c each.

The Utica Insect Sprayer.



Utica Insect Sprayer.

Gives a long easy stroke that supports a fine misty spray of full volume for twice the length of time accomplished by any other sprayer. Plunger rods heavy. Best calf leathers re-inforced with our spring valve spreader, and very strongly made in every part.

No. 10, all tin, 1½ quart tanks.....50c.

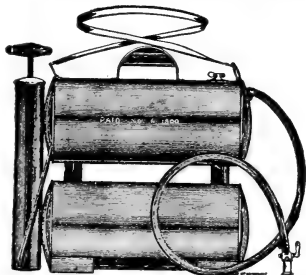
No. 7, brass tanks, 1½ quart tanks.....75c.

Blizzard High Pressure Sprayer.

The handiest and easiest working sprayer. Holds one gallon of mixture, and after pumping in a few strokes of air works continuously. Will throw a broad spread mist-like spray; also direct from the stop cock, a coarse spray ten to twelve feet high, and a straight stream higher.

No. 35, Galvanized Iron Tank.....\$1.70

Double Cylinder High Pressure Sprayer.



Made of heavy galvanized iron (is also made of copper), strongly braced and reinforced in every part. Head swelled and double seamed. Heavy cast brass filler, cap and screw. Strong two-inch force pump, with heavy rods, best calf leather plunger and spring brass spreaders for leathers. Brass ball check valves. The most perfect working sprayer ever invented. Adapted for all classes of spraying. This sprayer, when filled and charged, which takes half a minute, will spray continuously for 15 minutes, and will throw a stream thirty feet high. It is especially fine for large work in potato fields, vine-yards, tobacco plantations, fruit tree spraying, and greenhouse work. Also for applying disinfectants in barns, etc.

Galvanized Iron Tanks.....\$4 25
Copper Tanks.....6 00

Auto Compressed Air Spray.

This is the very best Compressed Air Sprayer now on the market. Will not get out of order. Can be suspended from the shoulder thus allowing the free use of the arms.

A few strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. This means that the sprayer can be charged in fifteen seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter-acre of potatoes.

Auto-Pop Nozzle is an automatic valve which is closed by the air pressure used to operate the "Auto-Spray." In operation a lever is moved by simply closing the hand, thus opening the valve and allowing an instantaneous discharge of spray. By releasing the lever it closes itself automatically, hence the spray is in perfect control.

The value of the "Auto-Pop" is most apparent in spraying potatoes, tobacco, cotton, small fruits, etc., where only enough solution is used to spray each plant or vine. This is a wonderful saving over the continuous spray, both in labor and solution, because it requires pumping only half as often and the solution goes twice as far.

Brass Tank, with Auto-Pop.....\$7.00

" " without Auto-Pop.....6.00

Galvanized Steel Tank, with Auto-Pop.....5.50

" " without Auto-Pop.....4.50

Extension Pipes, 2-foot lengths, brass, each......35

Galvanized steel, brass ends, each......30

TORCH FOR "AUTO-SPRAY."

This torch can only be used with the Auto-Spray. It is effective in burning worms and nests, and is the only torch that has ever been used successfully. The torch burns kerosene oil vaporized with oxygen of the air, and is so intensely hot that a single blast is sufficient to destroy a nest of worms.....\$1.00

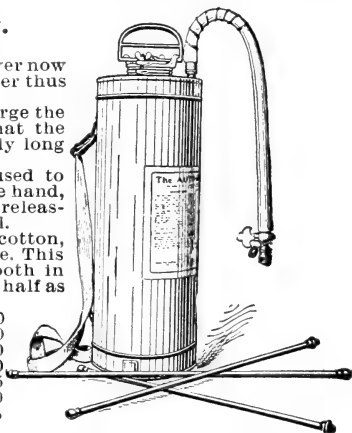
LENOX KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

For Garden, Field and Small Fruit Culture.



The Lenox Sprayer.

One man does the work of twelve, and need not stoop down. Spray as fast as you walk. No waste whatever. Spray stops by releasing the pressure of the thumb. No machinery to get out of order. Has an agitator on left side to stir the liquid. Never rusts. Never out of order. Adjustable to man or boy. To spray trees and vines turn nozzle up. We recommend it to be the best and cheapest on the market. Price, \$3.00 each. Extra Tube, Rubber bulb and rose to work with both hands, \$1.50. Rubber bulbs, 25c each.



Auto-Spray, Compressed Air.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUNDRIES.

Barrows, Garden.	No. 2—Small.....	\$2.75
"	No. 3—Medium.....	3.00
"	No. 4—Large.....	3.50
"	Railroad. Patent wheel and bolted.....	1.75
Baskets, Wire Hanging.	10-inch, 20c; 12-inch, 30c; 14-inch, 40c; 16-inch, 50c.	
Bellows, Woodason's.	Single cone—Small.....	1.00
"	Single cone—Large.....	2.00
"	Liquid spraying—Small.....	1.50
"	Special sulphur.....	1.50
"	Acme powder.....	.75
Bee Smokers.	Clark Smoker.....	.50
"	Cornell Cold Blast.....	.75
"	Crane.....	1.25
Add 25c to each Smoker if to be sent by mail.		

Bouquet Holders.	Iron, used in cemeteries.....	25
Canes.	7 to 9 feet long, for plant stakes, per 100.....	75
Dibbles.	Iron, for transplanting plants.....	50
Dock or Weed Lifter.	Imported; the best Dock or Dandelion puller on the market.....	1.50
Edging Knife.	For cutting edges of walks and beds.....	50
Forks, Digging or Spading.	85
"	Manure. Cast steel, oval, 5-tine.....	70
"	Cast steel, oval, 5-tine, extra heavy.....	1.25
"	Hand-Weeding. 15c and 35c. (By mail, 10c each extra.).....	
"	Hand-Weeding. Imported; small size.....	65
"	Imported; large size.....	75
(By mail 10c each extra.)		

Fruit Pickers.	Made of galvanized steel wire; at- taches to pole of any length; price, without pole.....	30
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Fumigator, Perfection.	Made with water tank, which prevents over- heating; the vapor assists in the destruction of insects.	
"	No. 1—Capacity, 8 quarts.....	3.00
"	No. 2— " 16 ".....	3.75
"	No. 3— " 24 ".....	4.50

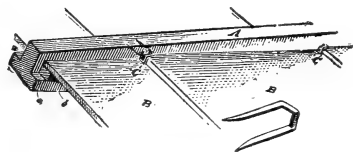
Garden Reels.	Iron, painted.....	75
"	Lines. About 200 feet.....	40

Glass Cutters, Eclipse.	The best cheap cutter on the market. For all around usefulness we prefer it to a diamond. 20c each; per doz.....	2.00
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Glazing Points, Seibert's Zinc. Are

positively the best; last for-
ever; a sure preventive of
glass slipping. Effective on
large or small glass; easy to
drive, easy to extract. 40c
per lb. (By mail, 16c per lb.
extra.)

**Glazing Points—The Van Rey-
per Perfect.** Will stop your
glass from sliding; made of galvanized steel wire.
No rights or lefts; can be used on either side.



No. 1, for small single-thick glass.
No. 2, for large single-thick glass.
No. 2½, for double-thick glass.
Per 1,000, 60c. By mail, 75c.

Pincers.	For driving the points, 50c. By mail.....	60
Grafting Wax.	¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb.....	25
(By mail, add 15c per lb.)		

Grass Hooks.	American, plain back.....	30
"	English, riveted back.....	50
"	Little Giant.....	50

Grass Catcher, The Triumph.	Is made of strong canvas; gathers all the grass, and can be adjusted to any machine in a moment.	
"	No. 1, for 12 to 14-inch machine.....	60
"	No. 2, for 16 to 20-inch machine.....	75
"	No. 3, for 20 to 22-inch machine.....	75

Guns, Insect Powder.	Cyclone.....	10
"	Jumbo.....	20

Hoes—Standard Socket Garden	40
"	Ladies' Light Garden.....	30
"	Onion. One end square; opposite end 1 prong.....	25
"	Onion. One end square; opposite end 2 prongs.....	30
"	Grubbing. With handle.....	60
"	Sandusky or German.....	45

Hot-Bed Sash, Unglazed. Made from
strictly clear cypress lumber, and
warranted perfect. White lead
used on the tendons, and Iron
Dowell Pins at the corners.

No. 1—3x6 ft., 3 rows, 10-inch glass.
\$1.45 each; \$16.00 doz.
No. 2—3 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft., 4 rows, 8-inch
glass, \$1.70 each; \$18.00 doz.
No. 3—4x6 ft., 5 rows, 8-inch glass,
\$2.00 each; \$21.50 doz.



**Hot-Bed Mats, Strong
Burlap.** Indestruct-
ible, cheap and warm.
These are made of
strong Burlap, warm-
ly lined with waste
wool and cotton,
which is quilted to
hold in position.

Warmer than straw, and more easily handled. Do
not retain moisture, freeze, rot, mildew or harbor
vermin, as straw does.

Burlap Mats.	76x76 inches.....	Price, \$1.25 each
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Water-Proof Duck Mats.	76x76 inches.....	Price, \$1.75 each
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Knives—Pruning	\$1.25 to \$2.00
"	Budding.....	\$1.00 to \$1.75
"	Asparagus. American.....	40
"	Potato. Concave, for cutting seed potatoes.....	25
"	By mail.....	30

Labels.	For pots, painted.	
"	4 x 5½-inch, per 100, 15c; per 1000.....	\$1.00
"	5 x 5½-inch, per 100, 15c; per 1000.....	1.15
"	6 x 5½-inch, per 100, 20c; per 1000.....	1.25
"	8 x 5½-inch, per 100, 30c; per 1000.....	2.00
"	10 x 5½-inch, per 100, 40c; per 1000.....	3.00
"	10 x 7½-inch, per 100, 60c; per 1000.....	5.00
"	12 x 1½-inch, per 100, 70c; per 1000.....	6.00

Labels.	Tree notched, copper wire, per 100, 20c; per 1000.....	1.50
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Mastica. For glazing green-
houses. The use of Mastica
avoids the necessity of repeat-
edly reglazing the houses, sav-
ing much time and expense.
With Mastica, can bed in or
use outside, with a machine.
Broken glass can be easily
removed and replaced by new
without the breakage of other
glass, which usually occurs
with hard putty. One gallon
will cover about 300 running
feet (one side).

½-gallon.....	70
1-gallon.....	1.25

Mastica Glazing Machine. (See cut).....	\$1.25
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**Putty—Twemlow's Liquid Glaz-
ing.** For bedding glass in
sash or for filling cracks or
seams in roof joints or frames
of greenhouses or hot beds.
It makes a solid bed, im-
pervious to moisture and holds
glass in its place, and will
stop any crevice or fault. It
is applied with machine, bulb
or brush. One gallon will
cover about 600 running feet
(one side).

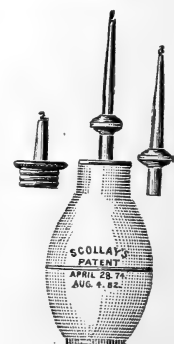
Gallon.....	\$1.25
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Putty Bulb.	A useful tool for ap- plying liquid putty and glaz- ing greenhouses.....	\$1.00
"	By mail.....	1.10

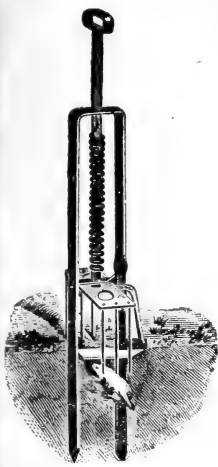
Pliers, Wire.	For cutting wire.....	40c
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Mastica Machine.



Horticultural Tools and Sundries.—Continued.



Mole Trap—Reddick. The best trap on the market. No mole can pass under this trap and live.....75c

Mole Trap—Isbell.....50c

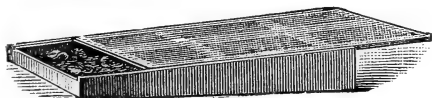
“ “ —English.....40c

Oil, Lawn Mower. This is a handy can filled with fine oil, manufactured expressly for lawn mowers, bicycles, etc.
15c per can.

Oil, Stop Fly. To keep flies, mosquitoes and gnats from horses and cattle; also used for spraying and painting in poultry houses. A first-class disinfectant for all farm buildings.
Per gallon.....\$1.00

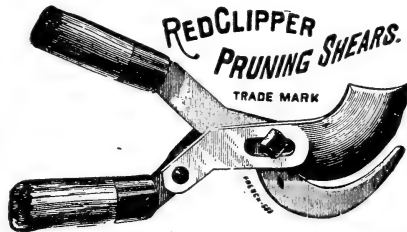
Potato Hooks. 4 tine.....50c

Plant Bed Cloth—A cheap substitute for glass, answering many uses equally well. Light and easily shipped. It is of stout, tarred muslin that sheds water, protects against weather, etc.



Plant Bed Cloth—Light Grade. Per yard.....\$0 06
“ “ —Medium Grade. Per yard.....10
“ “ —Heavy Grade. Per yard.....12
Write for special prices on large lots.

Pruners—Little Giant Tree. To use on a pole.....1 00
“ —Waters' Tree. Pole, 4 ft., 70c; 6 feet, 80c; 8 ft., 90c; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft.....1 10
Extra knives, 25c; by mail, 30c.



The best Pruning Shears; quality unsurpassed. The celebrated **Draw Cut**. Is hand forged from the best quality of shear steel. This shear has a slot in blade whereby we get a sliding cut, and the shank of the blade is so constructed as to have a hinge movement, enabling the operator to get a powerful leverage, and to cut a 2-inch limb with comparative ease.

No. 1, \$2.25. No. 2, \$1.75. No. 4, \$1.25.
Pruning Shears, Tip Top.....75c



PRUNING SHEARS, HAND.

German, 8½ inch.....\$0 75
French, 8 inches.....1 50
Wiss, heavy, extra fine quality, 9 inches.....2 25
Pumps—Improved Barrel Brass Spray. With 5 feet ½ inch discharge hose, and vermored graduating nozzle.....\$6 00
“ —Lever Bucket, Brass Spray. Fine, coarse and solid stream nozzle, with malleable iron foot rest.....\$4 00
“ —Little Giant. Brass, fine, coarse and solid stream nozzle, with malleable foot rest.....\$3 25
Eight-foot pipe extensions, each.....50
“ —Aquapult. Brass, with stream and spray nozzle.....\$5 00

Raffia. The best tying material for plants, also used for making hats, baskets, etc.

Per lb., 25c; (postpaid 40c); 5 lbs. for \$1 00.



Raffia—Colored. For making baskets and fancy work in following colors: Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Orange, Pink, Red and Yellow.....2 oz., 10c; 1 lb., 60c.
If sent by mail 15c per pound extra.

Reeds (Rattan). For basket making, etc.
No. Oz. ¼ lb. Lb. No. Oz. ¼ lb. Lb.
1.....10c 35c \$1 25 4.....7c 25c 75c
2.....8c 30c 1 00 5.....6c 20c 60c
3.....7c 25c 75

If by mail add 2c per oz.; 5c for ¼ lb.; 15c per lb. for postage.

Rakes—Steel Garden. 10-tooth, 40c; 12-tooth, 45c; 14-tooth, 50c; 16-tooth, 60c.

“ —Automatic Self-Cleaning. Lawn. Made of best hickory; 25 teeth.....60
“ —Ole Olsen. Made of best hickory.....50
“ —Lawn Queen. Wire. 24 teeth.....30
“ —Wooden Lawn. 20 teeth.....35
“ —Lawn King. 22 teeth.....35

Saws—Pruning. 16-inch, 60c; 18-inch.....75
“ Double edge.....75

Scissors—Vine. English, for thinning grapes; 6-inch \$1 00; 7-inch.....1 25
“ —Bow. Pocket pruning, small, 50c; large.....1 25
“ —Flower Gatherers. English, for holding the flowers. Small size, 50c; large size.....1 25

Scythes—American.....90
“ Weed or brush.....90
“ —English Lawn. 30 to 36 inches.....\$1 25 to 1 75
“ —Snathe. Peerless.....75
“ —Stones. Talacre. English Round.....15
“ —Stones. Flat, 5c; round.....10

Seed Tryers—Steel-pointed pocket, nickel-plated, with cap.....1 25
“ —Large, for sampling Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Coffee, etc.....1 75

Silkline—For stringing smilax, etc. Fast green color, will not fade or break. Two oz. spool.....20

Shears—Garden or Hedge. English. Short handle, 8-inch.....1 50
9-inch.....1 75
10-inch.....2 00

Hedge. With notch, 8-inch.....2 00
9-inch.....2 25
10-inch.....2 50

Shears—Grass. For trimming grass on edges and around flower beds.....50c

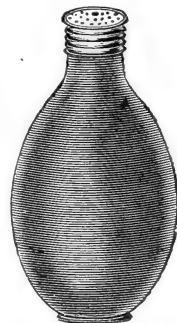
Shovels—Wente. Square point...\$1 00
Round point...1 00

Spades—Wente. Steel polished...1 00

Sprinkler, Rubber—Scollay's. Indispensable for floral work and window gardening.
Large size, \$1 00. By mail, \$1 10.
Medium size, 75c. By mail, 82c.
Small size, 50c. By mail, 55c.

Syringes—Brass. American Improved.

No. 10. Barrel, 18 inches long, 1½ inches diameter, 2 spray roses, with patent valves and jet.....\$5 25



Scollay Sprinkler.



No. 11. Barrel, 18 inches long, 1½ inches diameter, 2 spray roses and jet.....\$4 50

No. 12. Barrel, 14 inches long, 1 inch diameter, 2 spray roses and jet.....\$3 25

No. H. Barrel, 16 inches long, 1½ inches diameter, with spray rose.....\$2 50

Horticultural Tools and Sundries—Continued.

Thistle or Dock Cutters. Narrow blade, with handle for removing thistles or weeds from lawns—with foot rest.....50c.

Tinfoil—Florist's Foil. Strictly first-class. Will run more sheets to the pound than any other make. Per lb., 15c.

Trowels—English. The best trowel in the world. It is of one solid piece of steel and will outwear several of the ordinary sort.6-inch, 60c; 7-inch, 75c

Trowels—American. Solid shank.....35c
Ordinary.....6-inch, 10c; 7-inch, 15c



Thermometers—Japanned. Tin case.

Common Grade. 8-inch, 15c; 10-inch, 20c.

Medium Grade. 8-inch, 50c; 10-inch, 60c.

Standard Grade. Made with seasoned tubes; mounted by clasps on heavy metal; very accurate.....8-inch, 65c; 10-inch, 75c; 12-inch, \$1.00

Maximum and Minimum Self Registering......\$3.00

Hot Bed or Mushroom......\$2.00

Dairy. 10-inch glass.....25c

Dairy Standard Grade. Hand graduated and very accurate. The tube is magnifying, and the entire Thermometer is exposed to view, as it floats in the cream at the middle bulb.....50c

Incubator. High-grade tested.....60c

Brooder. High-grade tested.....45c

Seed Sower—Cahoon. The difficulty in sowing is entirely overcome by the use of the Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower, which can be handled with ease by an entirely inexperienced person and will sow much more evenly than can be sown by hand.....\$3.00

Seed Sower—Little Giant. For sowing wheat, oats, rye, rice, flax, grass seed, clover seed, etc., in fact any kind of seed broadcast. They will save their cost almost daily in saving of seed, to say nothing about saving of time and more even distribution, which will have a great effect on the crop. It weighs but three pounds, is cheap and always in order.....\$1.50

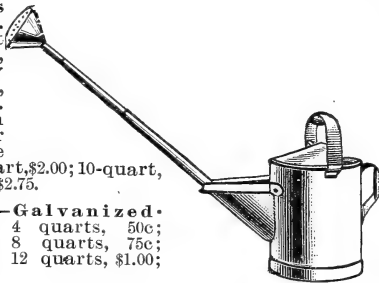
Seed Sower—Fiddle Bow. Has been greatly improved, will sow all kinds of grain and seed to your perfect satisfaction.....\$1.15

Watering Pots

—Galvanized. Made from best quality of iron, and heavily galvanized, long spout. Two roses with each pot for fine and coarse watering, 8-quart, \$2.00; 10-quart, \$2.35; 12-quart, \$2.75.

Watering Pots—Galvanized.

Short spout, 4 quarts, 50c;
6 quarts, 65c; 8 quarts, 75c;
10 quarts, 90c; 12 quarts, \$1.00;
16 quarts, \$1.25.



Wagon Heater—

Lehman's Improved. At last

we have discovered a stove that

will fill the want

of every florist

who takes his

plants and cut

flowers to the city

markets in wagons.

These stoves

are absolutely

fireproof as well

as free from smell

of gas. They furnish

a moderate

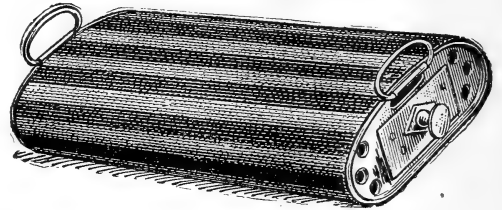
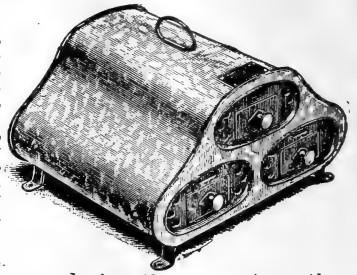
temperature in a wagon during the severest weather,

preventing any danger or injury by freezing to plants,

etc., during transit.

No. 10. 14 inches long, 16 inches wide, 10 inches high, containing three drawers.....\$7.25

Especially adapted to vans and large delivery wagons.



No. 5. 14 inches long, made with white metal ends.....\$2.50

No. 8. 14 inches long, made with polished brass ends. 3.00

Detachable Brussels Carpets for 14-inch heaters..... 75

No. 6. 12 inches long, made with polished brass

ends, covered with carpet..... 2.25

No. 7. 20 inches long, made with white metal ends..... 3.50

Detachable Brussels Carpet, for 20-inch heaters..... 1.25

The heaters which are furnished with carpet coverings,

have a lining of asbestos cloth between the carpet and

the heater, making it perfectly safe from scorching.

Coal for Lehman Heater. 10c per cake; 85c per dozen;

\$6.50 per 100. A full cake of coal will heat from 12 to 15

hours, or can be extinguished or lighted at will.

Weeders—Cleveland Lawn. The best and simplest

weeder. Removes the weeds without disturbing the

soil or disfiguring the lawn.....50c

Hazeltine. One of the best; solid steel; good size and

durable.....25c; by mail, 30c

Excelsior. A very useful little tool for weeding seed

beds, stirring the ground, etc.....10c; by mail, 15c

Lang's. Allows use of hands in working.....25c; by mail, 30c

Noyes, Hand......25c; by mail, 30c

RURAL BOOKS.

Prices Quoted Below Include Postage.

Alfalfa Clover. F. D. Coburn.....\$ 0 50

Asparagus Culture. F. M. Hexamer..... 50

Basket Making. How to do it..... 25

Bee Culture. A. B. C. of. A. I. Root..... 1 25

Bees and Honey. Thomas G. Newman..... 75

Bee Keeping, Quimby's. L. C. Root..... 1 00

Farming Truck at the South. A. Oemler..... 1 00

Floriculture, Practical. Henderson..... 1 50

Forage Crops. Other than Grasses. Shaw..... 1 00

Forcing Book, The. L. H. Bailey..... 1 00

Forestry, Practical. A. S. Fuller..... 1 50

Fruit Culturist, American. Thomas..... 2 00

Fruit Culturist, Small. A. S. Fuller..... 1 00

Fruit Growing, Principles of. L. H. Bailey..... 1 25

Garden Making. L. H. Bailey..... 1 00

Gardening, Landscape. F. A. Waugh..... 50

Gardening, Ornamental. E. A. Long..... 1 50

Gardening for Pleasure. Henderson..... 1 50

Gardening for Profit. Henderson..... 1 50

Gardening, Prize. G. B. Fisk..... 1 00

Gardening, Vegetable. Prof. S. B. Green..... 1 00

Ginseng Cultivation, Harvesting, Marketing, Etc...... 50

Greenhouse Construction. L. R. Taft..... 1 50

Greenhouse Management. L. R. Taft..... 1 50

Hand Book of Plants. Henderson..... 3 00

Hedges, Wind Breaks, Shelters, Live Fences.

E. P. Powell..... 50

Hop Culture. A. S. Fuller..... 25

Horticulture, Cyclopedia of, American. 4 volumes.

Prof. L. H. Bailey.....\$20 00

Horticulture Rule Book. Prof. L. H. Bailey..... 75

Injurious Insects of Garden and Farm...... 1 50

Kaffir Corn, Sorghum and Cow Peas. W. B. Otwell..... 25

Mushroom Culture. Wm. Falconer..... 1 00

Orchid Culture. Rand..... 3 00

Nursery Book, The. L. H. Bailey..... 1 00

Pigeons, and All About Them. Major F. M. Gilbert..... 1 00

Money in Squabs. J. C. Long and G. H. Brinton..... 50

Poultry. Profitable Keeping in All Branches.

Cypher's..... 50

Profitable Care and Management Cypher's..... 50

Profitable Market. Cypher's..... 50

Capons for Profit. Cypher's..... 50

Profitable Egg Farming. Cypher's..... 50

Houses and Appliances. Cypher's..... 50

American Standard of Perfection..... 1 00

Popular Flowers. Rand..... 2 00

Pruning, The. Of Trees, Shrubs, Hedges, etc.

L. H. Bailey..... 1 50

Rose. Its Cultivation, Varieties, etc. Ellwanger..... 1 25

Silos Ensilage and Silage. Manly Mills..... 1 00

Spraying of Plants, The. E. G. Lodemon..... 1 00

Vegetable Growing in the South for Northern Markets. Prof. P. H. Rolfs..... 1 25

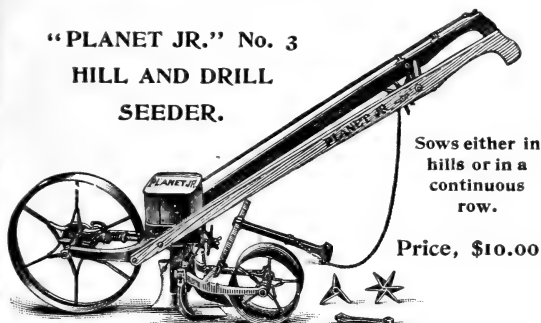
Violet Culture, Commercial. B. T. Galloway..... 1 50

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools.

Space here will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free to any who desire it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines; the best, and you can rely on getting bottom prices from us on any of the "Planet Jr." goods.

"PLANET JR." No. 3

HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.



Sows either in hills or in a continuous row.

Price, \$10.00

A seeder that does not drop in hills is fast becoming a thing of the past. Why? Because all crops that are to be grown from seed and thinned to a regular stand, should be planted in hills at just the distance apart the plants are desired, for in drilling, unless the seed is sown unnecessarily thick, there will not always be a plant at the proper spot, and the crop is therefore irregular. This machine not only sows in a continuous row, but also drops in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. We can heartily recommend it. Price, \$10.00

"Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



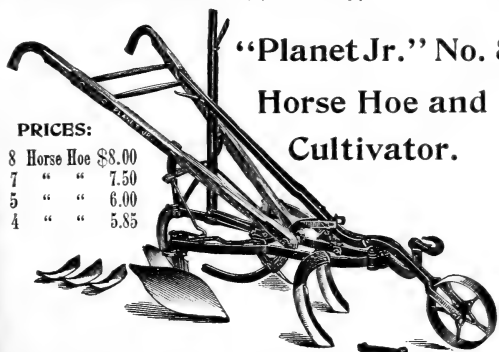
This tool combines in itself the good points of its predecessors, with valuable new ideas. It has 11-in. wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable, and the arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is new, allowing the changes of the tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. The machine has an unusually large equipment, seven pairs of tools in all, and the amount of work possible with this machine is almost incredible, covering the whole range of wheel hoe work both in the garden and on the farm, and has our unqualified endorsement. Price, complete, \$6.50.

No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe, (Hoes only).....\$4.25

"Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

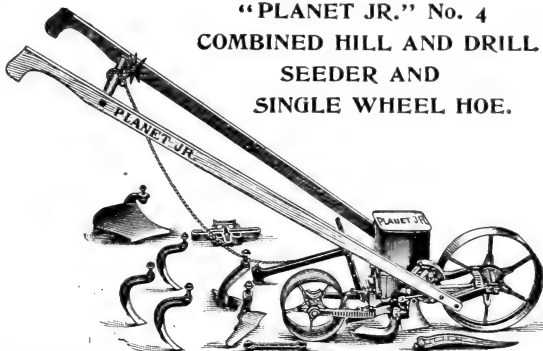
PRICES:

No. 8 Horse Hoe	\$8.00
No. 7 " "	7.50
No. 5 " "	6.00
No. 4 " "	5.85



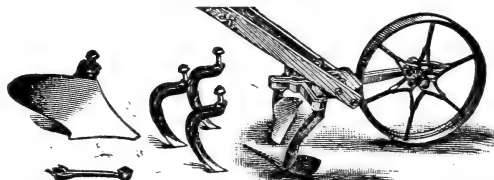
Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. It is so strongly built as to stand incredible strain, yet it is light and easily handled. Every part of the tool is perfected to make it valuable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest.

"PLANET JR." No. 4 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.



This is exactly the same style of seeder as the No. 3 "Planet Jr." Hill Dropper. It is smaller in capacity, though still of good size, holding two quarts. It drops in hills the same as the No. 3, and in drills any thickness, handling the smallest paper of seeds perfectly. It is simple, durable and very light running. Thrown out of gear instantly and the flow of seed cut off, by simply raising the handles. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes one of the most admirable Single Wheel Hoes of the "Planet Jr." family. Price, \$10.00. As a Drill only, \$8.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow,

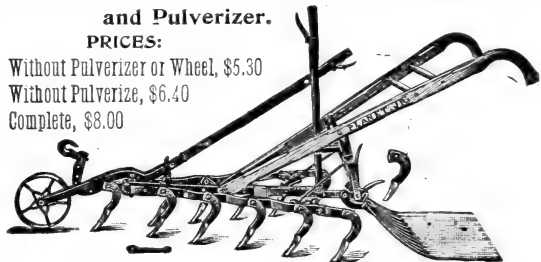


This latest and best Single Wheel Hoe has an 11-inch wheel with broad face, and a conveniently arranged and very valuable set of tools. It is very light, strong and easy running. Has adjustable handles and frame, and is the most perfect Wheel Hoe for market gardeners and private places. Frame changes in height; and the wheel to the other side of the frame, to allow of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage. Price, \$4.50.

"Planet Jr." Twelve Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer.

PRICES:

Without Pulverizer or Wheel	\$5.30
Without Pulverize,	\$6.40
Complete,	\$8.00



This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame, and the chisel shaped teeth cut an inch wide, each. Hand levers regulate width and depth while in motion, and the pulverizer prepares the ground capably for the Seed Drill or for plant setting, and controls the depth of the rear teeth. It contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches. Cultivates without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them.

For cutting strawberry runners, we make a special attachment consisting of a 10-inch flat steel disk, mounted on an out rigger. Price extra, \$1.75.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

AGENTS FOR

**Cypher's Incubators and Brooders, . . .
Mann's Green Bone Mills, Model Mills, Etc.**

For Description and Full Particulars See Our Special

Poultry Supplies Catalogue

Mailed Free on Application.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Rust's Egg Producer.

1 lb. 25c; 2½ lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.50

Rust's Haven's Climax Condition Powders.

13 oz. pkg. 25c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00

Pratt's Poultry Food.

26 oz. pkg. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c; 12 lbs. \$1.25

Imperial Egg Food.

1 lb. 25c; 2½ lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.50

Columbus Poultry Food.....28 oz. pkg. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c

Cyphers' Egg Stimulant.....25c

Lee's Egg Maker.....2½ lbs. 25c; 25-lb. pail, \$2.00

CYPHER'S POULTRY REMEDIES—

Remedy No. 1—Arsenite of Antimony 3x. Useful in all catarrhal colds of poultry having rattling in the throat as a prominent symptom.

Remedy No. 2—Aconite, Byronia and Spongia Comp. 2x. Valuable for all sudden colds, with snuffles, watery discharge from eyes and nostrils, and much sneezing. Prevents and cures roup.

Remedy No. 3—Hepar-Sulph. 2x. For chicken pox and bumble foot, promotes rapid healing of the sores. Cures chronic catarrhal colds of poultry having a croupy cough.

Remedy No. 4—Mercury Bichloride 3x. Useful in all diarrhoeas of poultry and particularly in cholera. It is best used in drinking water and will cure the most obstinate cases.

Remedy No. 5—Mercury Protiodide 2x. Will cure diphtheritic roup and all forms of canker.

Remedy No. 6—Nux Vomica and Sulphur 2x. For all forms of indigestion and liver diseases in poultry. It will cure sour crop, indigestion and some forms of crop-bound.

Remedy No. 7—Pulsatilla 2x. Useful in egg-bound, and in eye diseases in poultry accompanied by the swelling of one eye, with a collection of yellow matter under the lids. This remedy has been successfully used to promote healthful action of the egg organs and start hens laying that have delayed egg production after molting.

Remedy No. 8—Rhus Tox 3x. For rheumatism and cramps in fowls, particularly when accompanied by swollen legs and difficulty in walking.

Remedy No. 9—Santonin 2x. Useful to get rid of worms and other intestinal parasites.

Remedy No. 10.—Ustilago Madis 2x. Used with great success for the cure of the disorders of the egg organs which cause soft-shelled eggs. It promotes a healthful condition of the reproductive organs, and will correct sterility and impotence, thus insuring fertile eggs.

Price, 10 vials put up in cloth-covered case and expressed or mailed prepaid, \$3.00.

Single vials mailed in strong, specially prepared mailing tubes, 40 cents each. Order by number.

Rust's Haven's Roup Pills.....Box of 48 Pills 25c

Conkey's Roup Cure.....Small size 50c; large size \$1.00

American Poultry Food.

6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.75

H. O. Poultry Food.....6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.50

Cypher's Chick Food.

6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.50

Steinmeisch Chick Food.

6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.50

Buckeye Scratching Food.....50c bu.; 85c for 2 bu. bag

Chick Manna.....1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 15 lbs. \$1.10

Spratt's Patent Poultry Food.

1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.50

Beef Scraps, Darling's.

1 lb. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.75

Beef Meal, Darling's.

1 lb. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.75

Blood Meal.....1 lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75

Bone, Granulated. Coarse and fine.

1 lb. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$3.00

Pure Bone Meal.

1 lb. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.50

Clover Meal.....5c lb.; 6 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.00

Cut Clover.....5c lb.; 6 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.00

Hulled Oats.

1 lb. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25

Kaffir Corn.....1 lb. 4c; 10 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$1.65

Buckwheat.....1 lb. 5c; 7 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25

Wheat.....1 lb. 5c; 7 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75

Barley.....1 lb. 5c; 8 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.50

Cane Seed.....1 lb. 5c; 61 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00

Corn, Yellow and White.

5 lbs. 10c; 50 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.25

Corn, Yellow Pigeon.

5c lb.; 6 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.25

Corn, Cracked.....5 lbs. 10c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.50

Hemp Seed.....1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00

Millet, Poultry.

1 lb. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75

Oats, White or Mixed.

5 lbs. 10c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75

Rice, Rough or Unhulled.

1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$2.50

Sunflower Seed.

1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$2.75

Pigeon Peas.

½ bu. 90c; bu. \$1.65; full bag lots \$1.60 per bu

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued.

Vetches. 1b. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25	Cypher's X-Ray Egg Tester.30c; by mail 40c
Tick Beans. 1b. 10c; 3 lbs. for 25c; 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.50	Cypher's Safety Brooder Stove.\$1.25
Pratt's Horse and Cattle Food. 7 lbs. 50c; 12 lbs. 75c; 8-12 lb. bags \$5.50	Cypher's Shell and Grit Boxes.60c
Pratt's Animal Regulator.20 oz. pkt. 25c; 2½ lb. pkt. 50c	Sanitary Self Feeding Boxes, Galvanized.50c
Columbus Stock Food.6½ lbs. 50c	Feed Trough.75c
Columbus Animal Condiment.30 oz. pkt. 25c	Hallock Food and Water Holder. 1 gal. 75c; 2 gal. \$1.00; 3 gal. \$1.25
Victor Corn and Oat Feed. 50 lb. bag 65c; 100 lb. bag \$1.25; 1000 lbs. \$12.00	Feed Pans, Galvanized.No. 1 15c each; \$1.75 doz No. 2 20c each; \$2.25 doz. No. 3 35c each; \$3.75 doz
Quaker Dairy Feed. 50 lb. bag 65c; 100 lb. bag \$1.20; 1000 lbs. \$11.00	Cypher's Dry Food Hopper, Galvanized.75c
Cotton Seed Meal. 100 lb. bag \$1.50; 10 bags \$12.50; 20 bags \$24.50	Cypher's Galvanized Wall Fountain. 1 gal. 50c; 2 gal. 75c
Linseed or Oil Cake Meal, Old Process. 100 lb. bag \$1.50; 10 bags \$12.50; 20 bags \$24.50	Cypher's Galvanized Drinking Fountains. 1 qt. size 20c each; \$2.00 doz. 2 qt. size 25c each; \$2.50 doz. 3½ qt. size 35c each; \$3.50 doz.
Retsof Rock Salt. 100 lbs. 75c; 500 lbs. \$3.00; 1000 lbs. \$5.50; 2000 lbs. \$16.00	Canfield Feed and Water Cup.15c each; \$1.50 doz
Mica Crystal Grit.5 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 30c; 100 lbs. 75c	Cage Fountain. Cage and dish complete. 3½ qt. 40c; 6 qt. 60c
Foust's Pigeon Health Grit. 1b. 5c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.00	Sanitary Drinking Fountain, Galvanized. 1 gal. 50c; 2 gal. 85c
Oyster Shells.5 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 30c; 100 lbs. 65c	Sanitary Drinking Fountains, Stoneware. 1 qt. 20c each; \$2.00 doz.; 2 qt. 25c each; \$2.50 doz. 4 qt. 35c each; \$3.50 doz; 8 qt. 45c each; \$4.50 doz.
Charcoal.1b. 5c; 6 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00	Paul's Drinking Fountain. ¼ gal. 25c; 1 gal. 35c; 2 gal. 50c
Nest Eggs, Medicated.10c each; 60c doz	Nest Pans, Pigeon. 8 in. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; 10 in. 12c each; \$1.25 doz
" " China or Opal.3c each; 25c doz	Mann's Green Bone Cutter. No. 5C. \$6.00; No. 5B. \$8.00; No. 5B. M. \$10.40; No. 7 \$12.00 No. 7½ \$16.00; No. 9 \$18.40; No. 11 \$26.00
Leg Bands, Climax. 25c per doz.; 40c for 25; 75c for 50; \$1.35 for 100	Model Grinding Mill.No. 1 \$2.50; No. 2 \$5.00; No. 3 \$7.50
Leg Bands, Smith's Double Clinch. 20c per doz.; 35c for 25; 60c for 50; \$1.00 per 100	Banner Root Cutter. No. 7.....\$5.00
Leg Bands, Pigeon. Seamless aluminum. Small size 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100 Large size 45c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100	Corn Sheller, Champion Ball Bearing.\$2.00
Leg Bands, Pigeon. Open German Silver. 20c doz.; \$1.25 per 100	Corn Sheller, Black Hawk.\$2.25
Lambert's Death to Lice. 5 oz. box 10c; 15 oz. box 25c; 48 oz. box 50c; 100 oz. box \$1.00	Corn Sheller, Easy.\$1.25
Cypher's Lice Powder. 5 oz. box 10c; 15 oz. box 25c; 48 oz. box 50c; 100 oz. pkg. \$1.00	Swinging Feed Tray. 18 in. size \$1.00; 27 in. size \$1.25; 36 in. size \$1.50
Lee's Lice Killer. Quart 35c; half gallon 60c; gallon \$1.00	Mann's Clover Cutter.No. B. \$8.00; No. B. M. \$10.00
Sure Kill Lice Paint.1 qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00	Poultry Punch, Reliable.35c each; by mail 40c
Cypher's Anti-Fly I est.½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c	Poultry Marker, Philadelphia.25c
Napereol.½ gal. 85c; 1 gal. \$1.50	Pilling's Caponizing Instruments. Complete set.....\$2.75
Oil Stop Fly.1 gal. \$1.00	Pilling's French Killing Knife.50c
Persian Insect Powder.¾ lb. 15c; 1b. 50c	Pilling's Gape Worm Extractor.25c
Tobacco Dust.1b. 5c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00	Bits to Prevent Feather Pulling. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz
Tobacco Stems. 1b. 5c; 10 lbs. 30c; bales of about 150 lbs. \$1.50	Eyrie Shipping Boxes for Eggs. 1 setting 15c each; \$1.25 doz 2 settings 20c each; 1.90 doz
Cypher's Incubators. No. 0. 60 egg size \$14.00; No. 1. 120 egg size \$20.00. No. 2. 220 egg size \$29.00; No. 3. 360 egg size \$37.00. Send for special circular on Incubators.	Eyrie Shipping Coops. Size A. 25c each; \$2.40 doz.; Size B. 30c each; \$3.00 doz Size C. 35c each; \$3.35 doz.; Size D. 40c each; \$4.35 doz
Cypher's Brooders. Style B. Indoor \$10.00; Style A. Outdoor \$12.00	Red Rosin Sheathing Paper. 30 inches high, 500 square feet to roll.....No. 1. 20 lbs. 60c per roll No. 2. 25 lbs. 75c per roll. No. 3. 30 lbs. \$1.00 per roll
Cypher's Sectional Brooders. 2 Section \$18.00; 3 Section \$23.00; 4 Section \$28.00	Black Roofing Felt. Roll of 108 square feet. 2-ply 90c per roll; 3-ply \$1.15 per roll
Cypher's Chick Shelter. Small size, 3x6 feet, \$4.50; large size, 3x12 feet, \$7.50	Tar Roofing Paper. Rolls 325 square feet. \$1.00 per roll
Cypher's Colony Houses.\$7.50	Tin Caps and Wire Nails.Per lb. 10c
Cypher's New Model Coops.\$3.00	Roof Paint. 5 gal. can. \$1.25
Cypher's Incubator Lamps.For No. 0. Incubator 85c For Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Incubators \$1.00	Oiled Muslin.Per yd. 12c
Cypher's Incubator Lamp Burners. For No. 0 Incubator40c For Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Incubator.....60c	Wire Netting, Poultry. Per roll of 150 running feet, 2 in. mesh. 12 in. 75c; 18 in. \$1.15; 24 in. \$1.50; 30 in. \$1.85; 36 in. \$2.25; 48 in. \$3.00; 60 in. \$3.75; 72 in. \$4.50 1 in. mesh. 12 in. \$1.50; 18 in. \$2.25
Lamp Wicks, Incubator.30c per doz	Wire Nests.15c each; \$1.50 doz
" " Brooder.30c per doz	Anti-Lice Roost Hangers.20c per pair
Cypher's Incubator Trays.No. 0 size 50c; No. 1 size 85c No. 2 size \$1.50 per pair; No. 3 size \$1.75 per pair	Hygrometers\$1.00 each
Cypher's Pedigree Egg Trays.No. 0 size \$1.25; No. 1 size \$1.50 No. 2 size \$3.00 per pair; No. 3 size \$3.50 per pair	Hall's Air Cell Egg Model.25c
Thermometers, Incubator.60c each	Gun's, Insect Powder. Jumbo.....20c
" " Brooder.45c each	Pump, Auto Compressed Air Spray. Brass Tank \$6.00; Galvanized Steel Tank \$4.50
Cypher's Practical Egg Tester.\$1.25	Pump, Lever Bucket. Brass Spray.....\$4.00
	Utica Insect Sprayer.Brass Tank 75c; Tin Tank 50c
	Simplex Cramming Machine.\$10.00

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All Seeds in packets, ounces and quarter pounds only, are sent free by Mail, at prices quoted; half-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts and larger quantities if to be sent by Mail, postage must be added at prices quoted at the rate of ten cents per pound and sixteen cents per quart.

WHEN TO SPRAY AND WHAT TO USE.

The following brief directions for the spraying of fruits and vegetables have been compiled as the result of several years' experimenting with different materials, and they can be followed without injury to the crops, and with profit to the owner. It will pay to spray all fruit plants in the spring with copper sulphate solution, and the second and third applications, as given, can generally be made with profit. Never spray with arsenites when the trees are in blossom, as the bees will be poisoned; they are necessary to fertilize the flowers.

PLANT	First Application	Second Application	Third Application	Fourth Application
Apple—(Oanker worm, codling moth, bud moth, scab.)	Spray before buds start, using copper sulphate solution.	After the blossoms have formed, but before they open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.*	Within a week after blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	10 to 14 days later, repeat.
Bean—(Anthracnose.)	When blossoms appear, spray with Bordeaux.	10 days later repeat.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	Repeat last, if necessary.
Cabbage—(Worms, aphids.)	When worms first appear, kerosene emulsion, or Paris Green.	If worms or aphides are present, repeat if plants are not heading, using emulsion for aphids.	If aphides persist, or if worms reappear, use kerosene emulsion, if plants are not heading.	After heads form, use salt-petre for worms, a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, emulsion for aphides.
Carrot—(Rust and other fungous diseases.)	When planted out, dip in Bordeaux.	7 to 12 days later, spray plants with Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals of a week or ten days until blossoms open.	While in bloom spray every week with the dilute copper sulphate solution.
Cherry—(Rot, aphids, curculio and slug.)	Before buds start, use copper sulphate solution. For aphids, kerosene emulsion.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris Green.*	10 to 12 days later, if signs of rot appear, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, copper sulphate solution, weak.
Currant—(Worms, mildew.)	As soon as worms are seen, Paris Green.	If they reappear, repeat, adding Bordeaux for mildew.	If worms still trouble, Persian insect powder or hellebore.	
Gooseberry—(Mildew, worms.)	As leaves open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	In 10 to 14 days repeat with both.	10 to 14 days later, sulphide of potassium on English varieties.	10 to 14 days later, repeat, if necessary.
Grape—(Flea-beetle, fungous diseases.)	Before buds burst, copper sulphate solution and Paris Green.	When first leaves are half grown, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	As soon as fruit has set, repeat.*	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux mixture, if disease is present.
Nursery Stock—(Fungous diseases.)	When buds burst, Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals of 10 to 14 days.		
Peach, Apricot—(Leaf-curculio, mildew and rot.)	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	As soon as fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris Green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.
Pear—(Leaf-blight, scab, paylla and codling moth.)	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	Within a week after blossoms fall Bordeaux and Paris Green.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.
Plum—(Black knot rot and all fungous diseases, curculio.)	As buds start, copper sulphate solution. Out-knot and burn.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris Green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.
Potato—(Beetles, scab, blight.)	For scab, soak seed in corrosive sublimate solution. (2 oz. in 10 gallons of water for 90 minutes.)	When beetles or their larvae appear Paris Green. (1 pound to 100 pounds of plaster.)	Repeat whenever necessary.	When blight of the leaves is accompanied by rot of the tubers, Bordeaux.
Quince—(Leaf and fruit spot.)	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris Green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.
Raspberry, Blackberry—(Anthracnose, rust.)	On out-bud diseased canes. Spray with copper sulphate solution before growth starts.	When new canes are one foot high, spray with Bordeaux mixture.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.
Rose—(Mildew, black spot, red spider, aphids.)	Mildew: Keep heating pipe painted with equal parts lime and sulphur mixed with water to a paste.	Black spot: Spray plants once a week with weak copper sulphate.	Red spider: Kerosene emulsion to under side of foliage.	Aphids: Kerosene emulsion.
Strawberry—(Rust.)	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux* or weak copper sulphate solution.	As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux (if to be kept longer.)	
Tomato—(Rot and blight, worms.)	When first fruits have set, Bordeaux.	If disease appears, repeat* or use weak copper sulphate solution.	If necessary, spray with weak copper sulphate solution.	
Violet—(Blight, red spider.)	When blight is first seen, weak copper sulphate, Kerosene emulsion for insects.	Repeat at intervals of 10 to 20 days, as necessary for blight.	None—Use kerosene emulsion, very weak.	

